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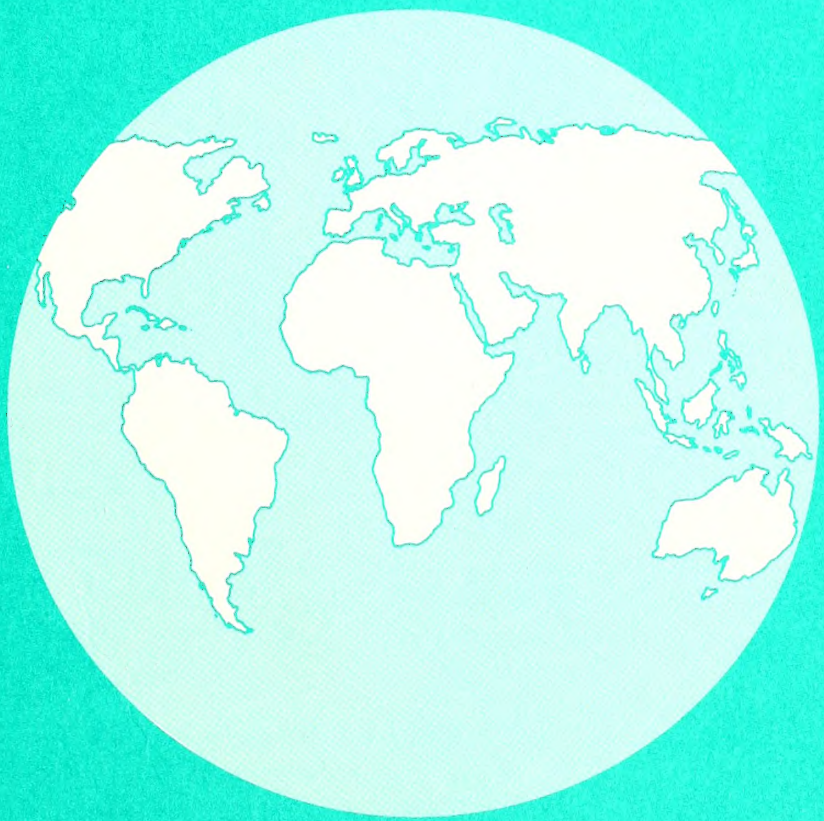

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

World Population 1979

Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World

Issued October 1980

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Introduction

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General Information

This report presents summary demographic information for the 200 countries and territories of the world, and aggregated data for the world regions and subregions. These data are presented for use by U.S. and foreign government agencies, foreign missions, private organizations, businesses, universities, researchers, students, and others with a requirement for a consistent, annotated body of recent international population statistics. Some of the individual country data were published earlier this year in a report that contained data for the 87 largest countries, those with a population of 5 million or more.[1] The data are based on the latest information available for each country, which often supersedes or offers new insights into the information previously available. This report replaces those previously issued in this publication series,[2] and it should not be used in conjunction with the earlier reports to derive time series of vital rates or other measures presented.

All of the data presented in this publication are annotated to indicate to the user both the source of the base information and, wherever possible, the methods used to derive the estimates, whether they were derived by the staff of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, by an agency in the countries themselves, or by other researchers. The recency and quality of base data vary among the countries, and in many instances the estimates are derived by indirect techniques from incomplete data. These techniques are mentioned in the source notes for each item, and the associated terms are defined in the glossary. The definitions usually include the kinds of base data (e.g., children ever born) used in applying the technique, and a source reference where the technique has been described in the literature.

Of the world's 200 countries and territories with a population of at least 5,000, for which demographic estimates are provided in this volume, 156 are classified as "less developed" and 44 as "more developed" (see section on Composition of Subregions). For most of the less developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America, as well as for the more developed countries of Australia, New Zealand, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and Bermuda, estimates are made by the staff of the International Demographic Data Center. For all of the European countries, as well as Canada, Greenland, Japan, the Soviet Union, Cuba, Mongolia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Mainland China, reported and estimated data are provided by the staff of the Foreign Demographic Analysis Division. For the United States and its outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), data are provided by staff members of the Population Division.

Benchmark data

"Benchmark data" in this report, as in the previous ones, represent those reported and estimated figures which are based on reliable[3] population censuses, vital registration systems, and/or sample surveys. In the presentation of the benchmark data for the various countries, a range of estimates instead of a single figure is sometimes shown, when alternative estimates may be derived by applying different methods to the same census or survey data, or when single methods yield multiple results. The techniques used to derive both the lower and the upper bounds of the range are explained in the notes.

In the case of total population estimates, the benchmark is usually the latest census. As shown in table 1, there are only five countries that still have never taken a census (Chad, Ethiopia, and Guinea in Africa; Laos and Oman in Asia), and these countries make up only 1 percent of the world's population. Nine out of ten countries have taken a census in 1970 or later, though these countries account for less than three quarters (73.4 percent) of the world's population, principally because Mainland China is not counted among them.[4] If we delete Mainland China from the calculations, then 95 percent of the world's and 98 percent of Asia's population were covered by a census during the 1970's. In Africa, an estimated 9 percent of the population lives in the three countries that have never taken a census, and 18 percent in the five countries whose latest census was taken prior to 1970. In Latin America, Oceania, and the developed regions, virtually the entire population has been included in a census during the past decade. Furthermore, at least 123 countries are known to be anticipating their next census during the years

[1] U.S. Bureau of the Census, *International Population Dynamics 1950-79, Demographic Estimates for Countries With a Population of 5 Million or More,* Washington, D.C., 1980. This report included a table for each country with available data on "Benchmark Vital Rates for Selected Years Since 1950," which is not repeated in the present report.

[2] U.S. Bureau of the Census, *World Population 1977, Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World,* Washington, D.C., 1978; and similar reports for 1975 and 1973.

[3] In general, these data are judged to be reliable with respect to internal consistency and conformance to other known demographic facts for the country.

[4] Mainland China took a census in 1953 which is used as a benchmark for the estimates in this report. Another census was taken in 1964, but the results of that enumeration have not yet been reconciled with other available data.

Table 1. Population Census Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Latest Census

Region	Year of latest census							
	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
	Countries							
	Number				Percent			
World	200	180	15	5	100.0	90.0	7.5	2.5
Africa	55	47	5	3	100.0	85.5	9.1	5.5
Asia	43	34	7	2	100.0	79.1	16.3	4.7
Latin America	43	43	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	38	3	—	100.0	92.7	7.3	—
Oceania	18	18	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—
	Population: 1979 (midyear)							
	Number in millions				Percent			
World	4,406	3,233	1,128	46	100.0	73.4	25.6	1.0
(Excluding China)	3,394	3,233	116	46	100.0	95.2	3.4	1.4
Africa	458	334	83	42	100.0	72.8	18.1	9.1
Asia	2,583	1,534	1,045	4	100.0	59.4	40.4	0.2
(Excluding China)	1,571	1,534	32	4	100.0	97.7	2.1	0.3
Latin America	353	353	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	990	990	(Z)	—	100.0	100.0	(Z)	—
Oceania	22	22	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	—

— Represents zero.
Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

1980 to 1984, in addition to several whose 1980 census has already been taken (see table 2).

Of particular importance among the planned enumerations is the one scheduled for Mainland China in 1981. Other countries with forthcoming enumerations include Laos (1980), Oman (1981), Ethiopia (1982-83), and Guinea (1980), each of which has never taken a census before. Anticipating success in all the 1980 round of censuses, it is possible during the next few years that we may know the size of the world population more precisely than ever before.

The situation is somewhat different with regard to data on crude birth and death rates (tables 3 and 4). Here especially, it is important to consider both the number of countries and the proportion of population in each category. Worldwide, there are 32 countries with no benchmark data from which to calculate a crude birth rate, and 36 in the case of the crude death rate. This means that these measures do not exist for about one in six countries overall, for one in four countries of Africa, and for about one in three countries of Asia. Even if most of these countries are small in population size (as in fact they are), a very large effort will be required if it is desired to institute a system of regular data collection in so many countries. To some extent the World Fertility

Table 2. **Population Census Data: Number of Countries Having Taken a Census in 1980 and Having Scheduled a Census for 1980-84, by Region**

Region	All countries	Census taken in 1980[1]	Census scheduled 1980-84
World	200	10	123
Africa	55	1	25
Asia	43	2	25
Latin America	43	2	38
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	2	30
Oceania	18	3	5

[1] Information as of April 1980.

Survey[5] may assist in the effort to make available new benchmark data, but the regular collection of vital statistics through a registration system would require a more sustained effort.

As already noted, the effect of data availability on the reliability of estimates of the world's vital rates depends not only on the number of countries in each category but more particularly on the proportion of population found in these countries. Considering the world aggregate, the tally shows that reliable birth and death rates during the 1970's are available for only 70 percent of the world's population; this would imply that some 30 percent of the base information from which to derive a world population growth rate is perhaps educated guesswork. However, if China is excluded from the tally, it becomes apparent that—with the notable exception of Africa—benchmark estimates of crude birth and death rates are available for 90 percent or more of the population of every continent; and even though such estimates are available for only 66 percent of the population of Africa, the virtually complete registration in the developed countries brings the overall world proportion to 90 percent. Thus, although 16-18 percent of the countries have no benchmark vital rates and 10-12 percent of the countries have such data that relate only to years prior to 1970, these are primarily the very small nations that fail to make a substantial impact on the world rates. Once the data availability is improved in Africa, and when the data for China become a bit more comprehensible, the situation with respect to vital rates will not lag far behind the population census data.

[5] The World Fertility Survey is a project of the International Statistical Institute with the collaboration of the United Nations and in cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, designed to assist developing countries to carry out nationally representative, internationally comparable and scientifically designed and conducted surveys of human fertility behavior. As of February 1980, 40 developing countries (10 in Africa, 16 in Asia, 13 in Latin America, and 1 in Oceania) had reached or passed the stage of obtaining a firm agreement to participate. Actual survey work was in various stages of completion, with 19 countries already having published their first results.

When the availability and recency of benchmark data from which to calculate estimates of infant mortality rates and life expectancy at birth (tables 5 and 6) are considered, an interesting pattern emerges. First, it is noted as expected that because these measures require more data to calculate than crude birth and death rates do, such data are available for fewer countries. Worldwide, only 124 countries have benchmark data on infant mortality pertaining to the 1970's, and only 101, or half of the world's countries, have benchmark life expectancy estimates for this period. The data situation is poorer for these measures in all continents than for the census data and vital rates already discussed, although it should be noted in the case of the developed nations that the nine countries without recent data have a combined population of less than 0.5 percent of the developed nations' total.

In terms of the number of countries with or without recent data, the tally shows that (except for Asia) all regions have more information on infant mortality than on life expectancy. This is not unexpected, since more detailed data are required for calculating life expectancy. Nevertheless, it is interesting to note that for most regions the proportion of population in each of the categories is remarkably similar for both measures. Thus, about half of the world's population can be represented by benchmark estimates of life expectancy and infant mortality for some date in the 1970s, or about two-thirds of the population if Mainland China is excluded. For about 28 percent of the world's population, there are no benchmark estimates of life expectancy or infant mortality.

Finally, data on net international migration, the third component of demographic change, are by far the most difficult to assess because of the paucity of data for many countries and a noticeable lack of international comparability in the available data. The estimates and projections of net international migration presented throughout this report have drawn upon various types of information including official data on immigration and emigration; data

Table 3. **Crude Birth Rate Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data**

Region	Year of benchmark data							
	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
	Countries							
	Number				Percent			
World	200	148	20	32	100.0	74.0	10.0	16.0
Africa	55	28	14	13	100.0	50.9	25.5	23.6
Asia	43	25	2	16	100.0	58.1	4.7	37.2
Latin America	43	40	2	1	100.0	93.0	4.7	2.3
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	41	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	–
Oceania	18	14	2	2	100.0	77.8	11.1	11.1
	Population: 1979 (midyear)							
	Number in millions				Percent			
World	4,406	3,073	135	1,198	100.0	69.7	3.1	27.2
(Excluding China)	3,394	3,073	135	186	100.0	90.5	4.0	5.5
Africa	458	304	112	42	100.0	66.3	24.5	9.2
Asia	2,583	1,418	9	1,156	100.0	54.9	0.3	44.8
(Excluding China)	1,571	1,418	9	144	100.0	90.3	0.6	9.1
Latin America	353	339	13	(Z)	100.0	96.1	3.8	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	990	990	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	–
Oceania	22	22	(Z)	(Z)	100.0	98.8	0.7	0.5

– Represents zero.
Z Less than 500,000.

on arrivals and departures; estimates of refugee and labor movements; and statistics on foreign-born populations. In many cases, the residual method (the difference between the estimated rate of natural increase and the rate of growth) was utilized to estimate the migration component indirectly, or to calculate implied migration, because of the lack of direct evidence or the unknown or poor quality of available data. Direct or indirect evidence of net international migration in 1978 is presented for over half of the countries of the world, and this migration is reflected in the midyear population estimates of the countries concerned.

Projected estimates

Based on the benchmark data for whatever years they are available for each country, "projected estimates" for a common date are shown in this report for total population (midyear 1979), and crude birth rates, crude death rates, and growth rates (1978). Although the notes are generally rather brief for these items, often referring to "assumed trends," detailed notes on factors considered in deriving the projected estimates are maintained in the files of the International Demographic Data Center, U.S. Bureau of the

Table 4. **Crude Death Rate Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data**

Region	Year of benchmark data							
	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
	Countries							
	Number				Percent			
World	200	141	23	36	100.0	70.5	11.5	18.0
Africa	55	24	16	15	100.0	43.6	29.1	27.3
Asia	43	25	2	16	100.0	58.1	4.7	37.2
Latin America	43	38	3	2	100.0	88.4	7.0	4.7
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	41	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	–
Oceania	18	13	2	3	100.0	72.2	11.1	16.7
	Population: 1979 (midyear)							
	Number in millions				Percent			
World	4,406	3,044	147	1,215	100.0	69.1	3.3	27.6
(Excluding China)	3,394	3,044	147	202	100.0	89.7	4.3	6.0
Africa	458	286	116	55	100.0	62.5	25.4	12.1
Asia	2,583	1,412	12	1,159	100.0	54.7	0.5	44.9
(Excluding China)	1,571	1,412	12	146	100.0	89.9	0.7	9.3
Latin America	353	333	19	(Z)	100.0	94.5	5.4	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	990	990	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	–
Oceania	22	22	(Z)	(Z)	100.0	98.2	0.7	0.1

– Represents zero.
Z Less than 500,000.

Census. According to each country's data situation, these factors may include objective information on past trends, or more subjective notions based on the probable effects of factors such as the general level of development, health conditions, or the level of contraceptive use. In a few cases where the information is particularly sparse, it was necessary to use as a proxy the estimated trends for "similar" countries in the region. Probably the best indicator of the reliability of the projected estimates, particularly in the case of the birth and death rates, is the length of time elapsed since the reference date of the benchmark data.

Notes on the tables

Following are some explanatory notes relating specifically to the data sheets for each country. The numbers correspond to the numbered items in the data for each country.

1. Enumerated population. The reported census figure is shown. The figure presented is a de facto count unless the note states it to be de jure (see glossary for definitions of "de facto" and "de jure"). For a few countries, only an

Table 5. **Infant Mortality Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data**

Region	Year of benchmark data							
	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
	Countries							
	Number				Percent			
World	200	124	29	47	100.0	62.0	14.5	23.5
Africa	55	21	16	18	100.0	38.2	29.1	32.7
Asia	43	20	4	19	100.0	46.5	9.3	44.2
Latin America	43	37	4	2	100.0	86.0	9.3	4.7
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	38	1	2	100.0	92.7	2.4	4.9
Oceania	18	8	4	6	100.0	44.4	22.2	33.3
	Population: 1979 (midyear)							
	Number in millions				Percent			
World	4,406	2,264	892	1,251	100.0	51.4	20.2	28.4
(Excluding China)	3,394	2,264	892	239	100.0	66.7	26.3	7.0
Africa	458	197	187	74	100.0	43.0	40.7	16.3
Asia	2,583	728	679	1,176	100.0	28.2	26.3	45.5
(Excluding China)	1,571	728	679	164	100.0	46.3	43.3	10.4
Latin America	353	333	19	(Z)	100.0	94.4	5.5	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	990	987	3	(Z)	100.0	99.7	0.3	(Z)
Oceania	22	19	3	(Z)	100.0	83.1	15.5	1.4

Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

adjusted census figure was ever released; in such cases, the figure is shown in item 2.

2. Adjusted population. Whenever available, an adjusted census figure based on an evaluation of the reported data is presented. The source note indicates the overall magnitude of the adjustment and whether the estimated adjustment was made officially by the country, by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, or by another organization.

3-4. Crude birth and death rates. Whenever possible, these rates are based on figures taken from the registration of vital events. However, in a large number of developing countries, vital registration either is too incomplete to serve as a basis for vital rates estimates or is nonexistent. In such cases, the data should be interpreted in the context of the source notes, which briefly explain their derivation.

5. Annual rate of growth. For many countries, where international migration is not a significant factor in population change, the growth rate is equivalent to the rate of natural increase (see glossary). Where migration is significant, an attempt is made to mention in the note the rate of net immigration or emigration, and whether this is based on actual information relating specifically to migration, or whether it is just implied by independent estimates of the rates of growth and natural increase. In cases where the

Table 6. Life Expectancy Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data

Region	Year of benchmark data							
	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None	Total	1970 or later	Before 1970	None
	Countries							
	Number				Percent			
World	200	101	40	59	100.0	50.5	20.0	29.5
Africa	55	17	17	21	100.0	30.9	30.9	38.2
Asia	43	21	4	18	100.0	48.8	9.3	41.9
Latin America	43	27	12	4	100.0	62.8	27.9	9.3
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	41	32	1	8	100.0	78.0	2.4	19.5
Oceania	18	4	6	8	100.0	22.2	33.3	44.4
	Population: 1979 (midyear)							
	Number in millions				Percent			
World	4,406	2,201	961	1,245	100.0	49.9	21.8	28.3
(Excluding China)	3,394	2,201	961	233	100.0	64.8	28.3	6.9
Africa	458	201	181	76	100.0	43.9	39.5	16.6
Asia	2,583	660	755	1,168	100.0	25.6	29.2	45.2
(Excluding China)	1,571	660	755	155	100.0	42.0	48.1	9.9
Latin America	353	332	21	(Z)	100.0	94.1	5.8	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	990	990	(Z)	(Z)	100.0	100.0	(Z)	(Z)
Oceania	22	18	4	1	100.0	78.8	18.3	2.9

Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

growth rate is shown for a time period longer than 1 year (usually an intercensal period) based on the average annual growth implied by reported population figures, the rate is calculated exponentially (see "growth rate" in the glossary).

6. Life expectancy at birth. As shown, this measure relates to both sexes combined, although it is sometimes derived by combining separate data for each sex. Where adequate data are not available to construct an empirical life table from which to derive the life expectancy at birth, a rough estimate is sometimes given in the note based on the selection of a seemingly appropriate model life table.

7. Infant mortality rate. As in the case of the life expectancy at birth, a rough estimate based on model life tables is sometimes shown in the note when more direct information is not available. This is done for the benefit of the user who can make do with a rough approximation in the absence of reliable data.

8. Population, July 1, 1979. This item is generally shown in italics to indicate that it is a projection beyond the date of the benchmark population data. The same figure is shown for 1979 in the population time series for 1950 to 1979, where the note on its derivation appears.

9-10. Birth and death rates, 1978. In most cases these are projected beyond the year of the benchmark data. For countries where reliable registered or derived rates for 1978

are presented as benchmarks in items 3 and 4, the same rates appear in items 9 and 10, and italics are not used.

11. Annual rate of growth. As in item 5, net international migration is taken into account for this item whenever it is a significant component of population change in a given country. This is a rate for calendar year 1978, as opposed to the average annual rates shown in the population time series, which are calculated based on midyear population estimates for each fifth year.

Midyear population estimates

Depending upon the availability of base data for the particular countries, one, several, or many point estimates of total population are used as a basis for constructing the population time series. These point estimates, as well as the availability of supplementary information on growth rates, are indicated in the notes. Although population figures are shown in thousands and growth rates to one decimal place, calculations were performed on unrounded numbers. Occasionally a rate is shown as "0.0" or "-0.0" to indicate a small positive or negative growth rate that rounds to zero. Average annual rates of growth were calculated exponentially (see "growth rate" in glossary) based on the July 1 population estimates for each fifth year.

List of censuses

Following the midyear population estimates, most censuses taken since 1950 (and occasionally those taken in the late 1940's) are listed in the data sheets for each country. In a few cases, a census is omitted from this listing if, after analysis, the results were not deemed adequate for use as a base in making population estimates, usually because the figures are grossly inconsistent with other known demographic facts available for the country, or occasionally because the country's government itself has rejected the results. A few of the newer census totals (shown in item 1) have been received too recently to allow time for analysis, or are so preliminary that their present use in the population time series would have been premature. The listing of censuses is omitted if there has been only one in the country, since it is already shown in item 1 of the benchmark data.

Whenever adjusted census figures are available as a result of an evaluation of the census data, these are also presented. In the case of some censuses for which no evaluation has been made, an "inflated" figure is shown. This represents an adjustment of a total census figure assuming the same percent net coverage error found as a result of evaluating the results of another census taken in the same country at a different date. In some other instances, a de jure census figure may be adjusted to represent a de facto count if other censuses in the country were enumerated on a de facto basis. These procedures are followed in order to have a consistent set of census figures (adjusted data for all years or de facto data for all years) upon which to base the population time series.

Major sources

Generally only those sources actually used in preparing the estimates for each country are listed here, though many other sources are also reviewed. Some readily available, standard sources (**PVSR, UNDY**; see list of Abbreviations) are referenced in the notes but not listed in the Major Sources. For many official government publications, the agency name is shown as the author; it is preceded by the name of the country only in ambiguous cases, that is, where an agency of one country publishes data relating to another country.

Regional totals

Data for individual countries have been aggregated into totals, or weighted averages, for the world and for regions, subregions, and more developed and less developed categories according to the United Nations classification. This was done for those items where data refer to the same year for all countries, namely population totals and growth rates for 1950 to 1979 and birth and death rates for 1978.

Data aggregations for areas that include Mainland China are shown both including and excluding the estimates for China. Thus, aggregations with these two alternatives are shown for the East Asia subregion, the Asia region, the less developed region as a whole, and the world aggregate. A fair amount of official information on the population of China has become available in recent years, so that the demographic situation there is not as uncertain as it once was. The data shown for Mainland China in this report represent new series derived by the Foreign Demographic Analysis Division (FDAD) considering the various facts and figures that are being released. Much of the official data are internally inconsistent or of uncertain statistical origin, and considerable study remains to be undertaken before definitive conclusions can be drawn. Nevertheless, calculations show that substitution of the official data for the FDAD estimates used in this report would reduce the estimated size of the 1979 world population by only 1 percent, and would reduce the estimated 1978 global crude birth and death rates by only 0.5 per 1,000 population and the 1978 world population growth rate by about 0.1 of a percentage point.

Further information

In general, information used in preparing this publication is derived from materials available as of January 1980. A considerable amount of additional information is available for each country that may be reflected only indirectly or not at all in the present report. Published documents for most of the countries are available at the Bureau of the Census library, and many unpublished documents and computer printouts (and sometimes data tapes) are included in the data files of the International Demographic Data Center. In addition, the Center staff maintains a regular

correspondence with many of the national statistical offices worldwide, as well as with many other persons doing international demographic research, both in this country and abroad. Access to these data, as well as to the detailed notes describing derivation of any of the estimates published in this volume, is available by addressing specific questions to the Chief, International Demographic Data Center, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Comments on the estimates are invited.

Related reports

In addition to the *World Population* series, the International Demographic Data Center publishes a series of *Country Demographic Profiles* which bring together in a single report a variety of demographic data for selected individual countries. Each country profile presents an evaluated age-sex distribution for the latest census year and projected to a current year, as well as various estimates of fertility, mortality, and migration. Selected tables of social and economic data are also given. To date, profiles have been published or are in preparation for 25 developing countries.

Other reports on various international demographic topics are published in the International Research Documents series or as special reports. Two recent Bureau of the Census reports of interest are *A Compilation of Age-Specific Fertility Rates for Developing Countries,* International Research Document no. 7, Washington, D.C., 1979, and *Illustrative Projections of World Populations to the 21st Century,* Special Studies, series P-23, no. 79, Washington, D.C., 1979. A complete list of the Center's publications is available on request.

Abbreviations

Acronyms and abbreviated forms as used for some source references in this report are shown below. Abbreviations used on the data sheets of a single country are explained in the major sources for that country and are not repeated here. Also see the separate glossary for definitions of technical terms.

CELADE: United Nations. Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía. Santiago and San José.

CICRED: Committee for International Coordination of National Research in Demography. Paris.

CMEA: Council of Mutual Economic Aid. Moscow.

ECA: United Nations. Economic Commission for Africa. Addis Ababa.

ECWA: United Nations. Economic Commission for Western Asia. Beirut.

ESCAP: United Nations. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok.

FDAD: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Foreign Demographic Analysis Division. Washington.

INSEE: Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques. Paris.

IUSSP: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. Liège.

NA: Data not available.

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Paris.

PVSR: United Nations. Statistical Office. *Population and Vital Statistics Report.* Statistical Papers. Series A. Various issues. New York.

U.N.: United Nations.

UNDY: United Nations. Statistical Office. *Demographic Yearbook.* Various issues. New York.

Glossary

Definitions in this glossary refer to terms as they are used in the present publication. Terms that are in **bold type** within a definition are also defined elsewhere in the glossary. For more technical definitions of these and other terms, see United Nations, *Multilingual Demographic Dictionary, English Section,* New York, 1958. A new version of the demographic dictionary is currently being prepared by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

A number of the estimation techniques defined below (e.g., child survivorship, logit, stable and quasi-stable population) generate multiple estimates. In such cases specific information concerning the basis of the estimate(s) reported in this publication may be obtained by writing the Chief, International Demographic Data Center, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Age-sex-specific mortality rate. The number of deaths during 1 year to a given sex in a given age group per 1,000 persons in the same sex and age group (based on midyear population).

Age-specific fertility rate. The number of births during 1 year to women in a given 5-year age group per 1,000 women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

Age-specific marital fertility rate. The number of births during 1 year to married women in a given age group per 1,000 married women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

Arretx fertility technique. A method of estimating **age-specific fertility rates** for an intercensal period based on the observed change in the number of children ever born to each 5-year age **cohort** of women during the period. See Carmen Arretx, *Fertility Estimates Derived from Information on Children Ever Born Using Data from Successive Censuses,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, reprint series, no. 16, Chapel Hill, 1975.

Glossary (Continued)

Arriaga fertility technique. A method of estimating **age-specific fertility rates** based on the observed change in the number of **children ever born** by age of mother, pertaining to two or more dates. See Eduardo E. Arriaga and Patricia Anderson, "An Approach for Estimating Fertility from Census and/or Survey Information on Children Ever Born by Age of Mother," revised version of an unpublished paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America, Montreal, 1976.

Benchmark data. A term used to describe those reported and estimated figures which are based on reliable population censuses, vital registration systems, and/or sample surveys.

Birth rate. The number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population).

Brass fertility technique. A method of adjusting **age-specific fertility rates** based on an assumed relationship between the number of children born during a recent specified period (usually 1 year) and the average number of **children ever born** per woman in 5-year age groups. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

Brass growth balance equation method. A procedure for estimating the completeness of death registration based on the relationship between the age-sex distributions of registered deaths and of the population. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

Brass mortality technique. A method of estimating the level of infant and **child mortality** based on information provided by women in 5-year age groups, and on an assumed relationship between certain **life table** values and proportion of **children ever born** who are still surviving. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975

Chandrasekaran-Deming technique. A statistical procedure used to estimate the number of **vital events** missed by the two independent data gathering operations of a **dual record system.** See U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Methods and Materials of Demography,* by Henry S. Shryock, Jacob S. Siegel, and Associates, Washington, D.C., 1971, pp. 834-836.

Child(hood) mortality. Mortality during the early childhood years, sometimes up to age 10 or 15.

Child survivorship techniques. Various techniques used to estimate the level of infant and child mortality based on data on **children ever born** and **children surviving.** See **Brass, Feeney, Sullivan,** and **Trussell mortality techniques.**

Children ever born. The number of live births a woman has had, regardless of whether the children are now living or dead, or living with or away from the mother. At times data may be collected or reported only for women of a specific group, e.g., ever-married women.

Children surviving. The number of children a woman has who are still alive at the time of the inquiry, regardless of whether the children are now living with or away from the mother. At times data may be collected or reported only for women of a specific group, e.g., ever-married women.

Coale-Demeny regional model life tables. See **model life table.**

Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules. A set of model age-specific fertility schedules that can be used to estimate patterns of fertility. See Ansley J. Coale and T. James Trussell, "Model Fertility Schedules: Variations in the Age Structure of Childbearing in Human Populations," *Population Index,* vol. 40, no. 2, 1974, pp. 185-258.

Cohort. A group of individuals who experience the same event in the same time period, such as birth or marriage in the same year.

Component method. A method of projecting a population by age and sex, in which separate assumptions are made, by age and sex, concerning the future fertility, mortality, and migration components of the population. Sometimes called the "cohort component method."

Courbage-Fargues mortality technique. A method of estimating the completeness of death registration by comparing registered or reported deaths, by age and sex, with expected deaths based on central death rates from selected **model life tables** and reported population, by age and sex. See Youssef Courbage and Philippe Fargues, 1979, "A Method for Deriving Mortality Estimates from Incomplete Vital Statistics," *Population Studies,* vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 165-180.

Coverage error. A measure of the extent to which a census or survey fails to enumerate persons who properly fall within

Glossary (Continued)

its scope, expressed as a percentage of the adjusted population. See **overenumeration** and **underenumeration.**

Death rate. The number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population).

De facto population. A concept under which individuals are attributed to the geographic area where they were actually located at the time of the enumeration.

De jure population. A concept under which individuals are attributed to a geographic area by virtue of their usual place of residence, whether or not they were actually located in that area at the time of the enumeration.

Dual record system. A method of obtaining estimates of vital statistics which employs the simultaneous collection of reports of **vital events** by two independent data gathering operations. See **matched and unmatched events.**

Empirical life table. A **life table** derived from the observed frequency of death in an actual population.

Feeney mortality technique. A method of estimating the trend in infant mortality based on information provided by women in 5-year age groups, and on assumed relationships between certain **life table** values and the proportion of **children ever born** who are still surviving without specific knowledge of the rate of change in infant mortality during the period. See Griffith Feeney, "Estimating Infant Mortality Trends from Child Survivorship Data," *Population Studies,* forthcoming, 1980.

Growth rate. The average annual percent change in the population, resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths and the balance of migrants entering and leaving the country. In cases where the average annual growth rate (r) is implied by reported or estimated population figures, it is computed by the exponential formula,

$$r = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P^{t+n}}{P^t}$$

where ln indicates the natural logarithm, P^{t+n} = the population at the end of the period, P^t = the population at the beginning of the period, and n = time (number of years in the period).

Incomplete registration. A term used to indicate that registered data represent less than 90 percent coverage of all **vital events.**

Infant mortality rate. A measure of the frequency of death between birth and age 1 during a specified period of time. Usually calculated as the number of deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births occurring in the same calendar year.

Life expectancy at birth. The average number of years to be lived by a birth **cohort,** if mortality at each age remains constant in the future.

Life table. A statistical table representing the life history of a hypothetical **cohort** exposed to a constant pattern of mortality by age.

Life table central death rates. The annual number of deaths occurring between age x and $x+n$ per 1,000 persons living between age x and $x+n$ in a **life table** population.

Logit mortality technique. A method of adjusting a specific function in an **empirical life table** based on an assumed relationship with the same function in a standard **(model) life table.** See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

Longitudinal survey. A survey which follows the same group of individuals (or households) over time by means of repeated visits.

Matched and unmatched events. The total number of **vital events** recorded in a **dual record system** derived as the sum of events recorded by both systems (matched events) plus events recorded only by the first system and those recorded only by the second system (unmatched events).

Model life table. A **life table** not derived from the observed mortality of an actual population. Well known sets of model life tables include United Nations model life tables and Coale-Demeny regional model life tables.

Mortara fertility technique. A method of estimating **age-specific fertility rates** based on the difference between the average number of children ever born per woman at each consecutive age. See Giorgio Mortara, *Methods of Using Census Statistics,* Population Studies, no. 7, United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, New York, 1949.

Net emigration rate. See **net migration rate.**

Net immigration rate. See **net migration rate.**

Net migration rate. The balance between the number of persons entering and leaving a country during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). An excess of persons entering the country is referred to as net im-

Glossary (Continued)

migration; an excess of persons leaving the country as net emigration.

Orphanhood technique. A method of estimating the level of adult mortality based on the proportion of persons at each age whose mothers or fathers are no longer living at the time of the census or survey. See William Brass, *Methods for Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, occasional publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

Overenumeration. An enumeration of the population which erroneously counts more persons than actually belong to it.

Own-children method. A **reverse survival technique** for estimating **age-specific fertility rates** based on a procedure for matching or allocating children under certain ages to their respective mothers. See Lee-Jay Cho and Griffith Feeney, *Fertility by the Own-Children Method: A Methodological Elaboration,* Laboratories for Population Statistics, reprint series no. 20, Chapel Hill, 1978.

Possible combinations of vital rates. A range of growth rates which allows for all combinations among given **birth, death,** and **net migration rates.**

Post enumeration survey. A survey used for checking the coverage and accuracy of a population census by independently re-enumerating a sample of the population after the census.

Projected estimates. A term used to describe projections of total population and vital rates for years since the date of availability of the latest reliable population census figures, complete vital registration data, or sample survey data. In instances where **benchmark data** on vital rates for 1978 are shown in this report, the benchmark data are repeated under the heading of "Projected Estimates."

Quasi-stable population analysis. A method of demographic analysis based on a model population which has not been subjected to migration, where fertility has remained constant over a long period of time, and where mortality has been declining.

Rate of natural increase. The average annual percent change in the population during a specified period of time resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths. The natural increase of the population does not include an allowance for net migration. (See **growth rate.**)

Registration. A method of continuously recording information on **vital events** as they occur, through either a civil or a special recording system.

Retrospective question. A question asked in a census or survey which attempts to obtain information about past actions or events rather than about the present status of the respondent or his/her family.

Reverse survival technique. A backward projection (sometimes called "rejuvenation") of the population by age and sex in order to estimate the size and distribution of the population *n* years ago, using age-sex-specific **survival ratios** for the projection period. Reverse survival may also be used to estimate the number of births in the past.

Selected combinations of vital rates. A range of growth rates which allows for only selected combinations among given sets of **birth, death,** and **net migration rates.** This range is generally narrower than the range allowing for all **possible combinations of vital rates.**

Sex ratio at birth. The number of male births for each female birth during a specified period of time.

Stable population analysis. A method of demographic analysis based on a model population which has not been subject to migration, and where fertility and mortality have remained constant over a long period of time.

Sullivan mortality technique. A modification of the **Brass mortality technique** to incorporate results from a regression analysis of empirically based fertility and mortality schedules into the procedure of converting to precise life table measures the proportion of **children ever born** who are still surviving per woman in given 5-year age groups. See Jeremiah M. Sullivan, "Models for the Estimation of the Probability of Dying between Birth and Exact Ages of Early Childhood," *Population Studies,* vol. 26, no. 1, 1972, pp. 79-97.

Survival ratios. The proportion of persons in a given age group who will be alive *n* years later.

Total fertility rate. The average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of **age-specific fertility rates.**

Trussell mortality technique. A refinement of the **Brass** and **Sullivan mortality techniques** to include additional independent variables in the regression analysis and to substitute **Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules** in place of empirical fertility schedules. See T. James Trussell,

Glossary (Continued)

"A Re-estimation of the Multiplying Factors for the Brass Technique for Determining Childhood Survivorship Rates," *Population Studies,* vol. 29, no. 1, 1975, pp. 97-107.

Underenumeration. An enumeration of the population which erroneously counts fewer persons than actually belong to it.

Underregistration. The failure to record all **vital events** which occur during a specified time period in a given population.

Vital event. A general term referring to birth and death.

Widowhood technique. A method of estimating the level of adult mortality based on the proportion widowed at each age at the time of the census or survey. See Kenneth Hill, "Estimating Adult Mortality Levels from Information on Widowhood," *Population Studies,* vol. 31, no. 1, 1977, pp. 75-84.

Composition of Subregions

The countries listed in italics are less developed countries; the remainder are more developed countries. Assignment of countries into more developed and less developed categories is done according to the United Nations classification.

AFRICA

EASTERN AFRICA

Burundi
Comoros
Djibouti
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Reunion
Rwanda
Seychelles
Somalia
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

MIDDLE AFRICA

Angola
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Sao Tome and Principe
Zaire

NORTHERN AFRICA

Algeria
Egypt
Libya
Morocco
Sudan
Tunisia
Western Sahara

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Botswana
Lesotho
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland

WESTERN AFRICA

Benin
Cape Verde
Gambia, The
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Ivory Coast
Liberia
Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Saint Helena
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Togo
Upper Volta

ASIA

EAST ASIA

China
Mainland
Taiwan
Hong Kong
Japan
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
Korea, Republic of
Macao
Mongolia

EASTERN SOUTH ASIA

Brunei
Burma
Indonesia
Kampuchea
Laos
Malaysia
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Vietnam

MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Iran
Maldives
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

WESTERN SOUTH ASIA

Bahrain
Cyprus
Gaza Strip
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen (Aden)
Yemen (Sana)

Composition of Subregions –(Continued)

LATIN AMERICA

CARIBBEAN

Antigua
Bahamas, The
Barbados
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Haiti
Jamaica
Martinique
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Puerto Rico
Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands

MIDDLE AMERICA

Belize
Costa Rica
El Salvador
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina
Chile
Uruguay

TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA

Bolivia
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
French Guiana
Guyana
Paraguay
Peru
Suriname
Venezuela

NORTHERN AMERICA, EUROPE, SOVIET UNION

NORTHERN AMERICA

Bermuda
Canada
Greenland
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
United States

EASTERN EUROPE

Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
German Democratic Republic
Hungary
Poland
Romania

NORTHERN EUROPE

Channel Islands
Denmark
Faroe Islands
Finland
Iceland
Ireland
Isle of Man
Norway
Sweden
United Kingdom

SOUTHERN EUROPE

Albania
Andorra
Gibraltar
Greece
Italy
Malta
Portugal
San Marino
Spain
Yugoslavia

WESTERN EUROPE

Austria
Belgium
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Monaco
Netherlands
Switzerland

SOVIET UNION

OCEANIA

AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND

Australia
New Zealand

MELANESIA

New Caledonia
New Hebrides
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands

MICRONESIA

Guam
Kiribati
Nauru
Pacific Islands
Tuvalu

POLYNESIA

American Samoa
Cook Islands
Fiji
French Polynesia
Samoa
Tonga
Wallis and Futuna

Data for the World and for Continents, by Type of Region

Table 1. World Population, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Continent and Development Category

Region	Estimated population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	1978		
		Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
World[1]	4,406,347	27-29	11-12	1.7-1.8
More developed	1,123,382	15	10	0.7
Less developed[1]	3,282,965	32-34	12-13	2.0-2.2
Africa[2]	458,231	45-47	17-18	2.7-3.0
Asia[1]	2,582,861	28-31	11-12	1.8-2.0
More developed	115,880	15	6	0.9
Less developed[1]	2,466,981	29-32	11-12	1.8-2.0
Latin America[2]	352,821	32-33	9	2.3-2.4
Northern America[3]	244,391	15	9	0.8
Europe and Soviet Union[3]	745,587	15	10	0.6
Oceania	22,457	21	9	1.3
More developed	17,524	16	8	1.0
Less developed	4,932	40	12-13	2.4
Excluding Mainland China:				
World[1]	3,394,150	29-30	12-13	1.7-1.8
Less developed[1]	2,270,768	36-38	14	2.3-2.4
Asia[1]	1,570,664	33-35	13-14	2.0-2.1
Less developed[1]	1,454,784	35-37	14	2.1-2.3

[1]The base population used in calculating the 1978 vital rates excludes the populations of Kampuchea and Vietnam, for which no estimates of 1978 vital rates were available.
[2]Less developed.
[3]More developed.

Note: For a list of countries by development category, see pp. 18 and 19.

Table 2. World Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Continent and Development Category: 1950 to 1979

Region	Midyear population (thousands)						
	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950
World	4,406,347	4,108,736	3,727,288	3,357,687	3,059,498	2,772,766	2,527,168
More developed	1,123,382	1,093,157	1,048,665	1,002,307	945,098	887,178	832,416
Less developed	3,282,965	3,015,579	2,678,622	2,355,380	2,114,399	1,885,588	1,694,752
Africa[1]	458,231	408,508	356,130	312,074	275,224	244,984	219,709
Asia	2,582,861	2,393,255	2,139,993	1,890,958	1,714,583	1,540,275	1,392,089
More developed	115,880	111,573	104,345	98,883	94,092	89,815	83,805
Less developed	2,466,981	2,281,682	2,035,648	1,792,075	1,620,491	1,450,460	1,308,284
Latin America[1]	352,821	320,906	282,895	247,760	215,651	187,480	164,416
Northern Anerica[2]	244,391	236,401	226,309	214,075	198,662	181,740	166,075
Europe and Soviet Union[2]	745,587	728,340	702,541	675,281	639,612	604,210	572,360
Oceania	22,457	21,325	19,420	17,538	15,767	14,078	12,518
More developed	17,524	16,842	15,471	14,068	12,733	11,413	10,176
Less developed	4,932	4,483	3,949	3,470	3,034	2,665	2,343
Excluding Mainland China:							
World	3,394,150	3,159,025	2,878,940	2,621,633	2,377,939	2,161,181	1,979,804
Less developed	2,270,768	2,065,868	1,830,274	1,619,326	1,432,840	1,274,003	1,147,388
Asia	1,570,664	1,443,544	1,291,645	1,154,904	1,033,024	928,690	844,725
Less developed	1,454,784	1,331,971	1,187,300	1,056,021	938,932	838,875	760,920

Region	Average annual rate of growth (percent					
	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
World	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9
More devloped	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
Less developed	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1
Africa[1]	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2
Asia	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
More developed	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4
Less devloped	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.1
Latin America[1]	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Northern America[2]	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8
Europe and Soviet Union[2]	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Oceania	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
More developed	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
Less developed	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Excluding Mainland China:						
World	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Less developed	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
Asia	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9
Less developed	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0

[1]Less developed.
[2]More developed.

Note: For a list of countries by development category, see pp. 18 and 19.

Table 3. **Countries Ranked by Population Size: 1979**
(Population in thousands)

1.	China, *Mainland*	1,012,197
2.	India	667,326
3.	Soviet Union	263,400
4.	United States	220,584
5.	Indonesia	148,085
6.	Brazil	119,175
7.	Japan	115,880
8.	Bangladesh	88,092
9.	Pakistan	84,075
10.	Nigeria	74,595
11.	Mexico	65,770
12.	Federal Republic of Germany	61,302
13.	Italy	56,877
14.	United Kingdom	55,901
15.	France	53,478
16.	Vietnam	52,127
17.	Philippines	47,678
18.	Thailand	46,687
19.	Turkey	44,561
20.	Egypt	40,993
21.	Republic of Korea	39,140
22.	Iran	37,430
23.	Spain	37,077
24.	Poland	35,227
25.	Burma	33,590
26.	Ethiopia	31,780
27.	Zaire	28,090
28.	South Africa	27,799
29.	Argentina	27,210
30.	Colombia	26,205
31.	Canada	23,688
32.	Yugoslavia	22,174
33.	Romania	22,057
34.	Morocco	20,368
35.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	18,717
36.	Sudan	18,167
37.	Algeria	18,145
38.	China, *Taiwan*	17,456
39.	Tanzania	17,364
40.	Peru	17,164
41.	German Democratic Republic	16,758
42.	Kenya	15,778
43.	Czechoslovakia	15,239
44.	Afghanistan	14,699
45.	Nepal	14,608
46.	Sri Lanka	14,594
47.	Venezuela	14,539
48.	Australia	14,417
49.	Netherlands	14,029
50.	Malaysia	13,674
51.	Uganda	13,225
52.	Iraq	12,908
53.	Ghana	11,742
54.	Chile	10,848
55.	Hungary	10,710
56.	Mozambique	10,030
57.	Belgium	9,849
58.	Portugal	9,843
59.	Cuba	9,824
60.	Greece	9,444
61.	Saudi Arabia	9,292
62.	Bulgaria	8,827
63.	Syria	8,506
64.	Madagascar	8,349
65.	Cameroon	8,323
66.	Sweden	8,296
67.	Ecuador	7,763
68.	Ivory Coast	7,761
69.	Austria	7,506
70.	Zimbabwe	7,254
71.	Guatemala	6,849
72.	Upper Volta	6,661
73.	Angola	6,543
74.	Mali	6,464
75.	Switzerland	6,343
76.	Tunisia	6,312
77.	Malawi	5,862
78.	Kampuchea	5,767
79.	Haiti	5,670
80.	Zambia	5,649
81.	Dominican Republic	5,551
82.	Senegal	5,532
83.	Niger	5,346
84.	Guinea	5,275
85.	Bolivia	5,213

Table 3. **Countries Ranked by Population Size: 1979** —(Continued)
(Population in thousands)

86. Yemen (Sana)	5,126	131. Guyana	832
87. Denmark	5,118	132. Botswana	764
88. Rwanda	4,955	133. Guinea-Bissau	638
89. Hong Kong	4,900	134. Gabon	637
90. Finland	4,764	135. Cyprus	620
91. El Salvador	4,662	136. Fiji	618
92. Chad	4,528	137. The Gambia	585
93. Burundi	4,192	138. Swaziland	541
94. Norway	4,074	139. Reunion	503
95. Israel	3,783	140. Gaza Strip	420
96. Honduras	3,645	141. Suriname	404
97. Somalia	3,474	142. Djibouti	386
98. Laos	3,440	143. Bahrain	370
99. Puerto Rico	3,395	144. Comoros	359
100. Benin	3,379	145. Luxembourg	358
101. Ireland	3,365	146. Malta	347
102. Sierra Leone	3,309	147. Cape Verde	328
103. Jordan	3,189	148. Guadeloupe	312
104. Paraguay	3,117	149. Martinique	310
105. New Zealand	3,107	150. Macao	282
106. Papua New Guinea	3,067	151. Barbados	279
107. Lebanon	2,943	152. Equatorial Guinea	244
108. Libya	2,920	153. Netherlands Antilles	240
109. Uruguay	2,910	154. The Bahamas	236
110. Albania	2,626	155. Iceland	226
111. Togo	2,544	156. Solomon Islands	222
112. Nicaragua	2,365	157. Brunei	213
113. Singapore	2,363	158. Qatar	210
114. Central African Republic	2,284	159. Samoa	155
115. Jamaica	2,215	160. Belize	152
116. Costa Rica	2,184	161. Maldives	150
117. Panama	1,876	162. French Polynesia	144
118. Yemen (Aden)	1,863	163. New Caledonia	136
119. Liberia	1,788	164. Pacific Islands	131
120. Mongolia	1,616	165. Channel Islands	130
121. Congo	1,508	166. Saint Lucia	121
122. Mauritania	1,474	167. Guam	117
123. Lesotho	1,305	168. New Hebrides	114
124. Kuwait	1,277	169. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	111
125. Bhutan	1,273	170. Grenada	105
126. Trinidad and Tobago	1,150		
127. Namibia	994	171. Virgin Islands	99
128. Mauritius	941	172. Tonga	96
129. United Arab Emirates	871	173. Western Sahara	94
130. Oman	864	174. Sao Tome and Principe	82

Table 3. **Countries Ranked by Population Size: 1979**—(Continued)
(Population in thousands)

175. Dominica	78	187. Gibraltar	29
		188. Monaco	26
176. Antigua	74	189. Liechtenstein	26
177. Isle of Man	64	190. San Marino	21
178. Seychelles	64		
179. French Guiana	63	191. Cook Islands	19
180. Bermuda	63	192. Cayman Islands	17
		193. British Virgin Islands	12
181. Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla	57	194. Montserrat	11
		195. Wallis and Futuna	10
182. Kiribati	57		
183. Greenland	49	196. Nauru	8
184. Faroe Islands	43	197. Tuvalu	7
185. Andorra	34	198. Turks and Caicos Islands	7
		199. Saint Helena	6
186. American Samoa	32	200. Saint Pierre and Miquelon	6

Population Growth in the World and the Major Regions: 1950 to 1979

Recent demographic estimates for the countries of the world, when aggregated to regional and world totals, confirm the trends of declining population growth rates that have been observed in the world as a whole and in many regions during the past few years. Nevertheless, substantial absolute increases in population size are still occurring all over the world, and not all regions have yet experienced a deceleration in their rates of growth.

With an estimated 4.4 billion inhabitants, the world population at midyear 1979 was 44 percent larger than in 1960 and 74 percent larger than in 1950. The world's people are unevenly distributed among the various nations, with half of the population located in only 4 countries (see figure 1), and a fourth in the next 16 largest countries. Differential growth rates among the regions have resulted in a gradually shifting distribution of population over the last three decades (figure 2), so that the share of the world's population in Africa, Asia, and Latin America has been growing and the share in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union has been diminishing.

By far the largest population is found in Asia, with an estimated 2.6 billion in 1979, up from 1.4 billion in 1950 (figure 3). The populations of both Africa and Latin America have more than doubled since 1950. Africa's population increased from 220 million in 1950 to 458 million in 1979, and Latin America's from 164 million to 353 million during the same period.

Wide variation in crude birth and death rates are evident among the regions, as shown in figure 4. The estimated average rates for the world in 1978 were about 28 births and 11 deaths per 1,000 population, resulting in a rate of natural increase of about 1.7 percent. The crude birth rate in Africa (46 per 1,000 population) is still very much above the world average, and nearly 40 percent above the average for less developed countries. The crude birth rate in Latin America (33 per 1,000) is slightly above and that in Asia (30 per 1,000) is close to the world average. The crude death rate shows a similar pattern for Africa and Asia—considerably above and close to the world average, respectively. However, in Latin America the death rate is somewhat lower than the world average, resembling more closely the crude death rates in the more developed than the less developed regions.

Considering some more detailed measures of mortality, namely life expectancy at birth and infant mortality, it has been noted that data are not available for many countries. Nevertheless, it is possible to make cross-country comparisons for countries with available data for some date in the 1970's. Figure 5 shows, as do the data on crude death rates, that mortality is still very high in Africa where life expectancies are below 45 years in several countries and where infant mortality rates above 100 are more the norm than the exception. Figure 6 shows similar data for Asia, where there is greater diversity among the countries. In general, the data are more recent for Asia than for Africa, which may account in part for the generally better mortality situation. Nevertheless, there are some countries, particularly Afghanistan, where life expectancy is very low and infant mortality is higher than in any African country with data in the 1970's. Finally, in figure 7 one notes that in Latin America mortality is generally lower and the life expectancy figures and infant mortality rates, just as the crude death rates, resemble more closely those of the more developed than the typical less developed country.

Turning to a consideration of recent international migration, several distinct population movements can be identified in each of the major regions of the world. The most dominant feature of migration in Africa during recent years is the large-scale movement of refugees between countries within the region. Additionally, several of the newly independent nations have witnessed an emigration of segments of their foreign-born populations after independence. Migration in Asia is characterized by the large-scale movement of refugees from Laos, Kampuchea, and Vietnam to other countries of first asylum in Eastern South Asia, as well as by permanent relocation of refugees in various countries of Europe and North America. Labor migration remains an important aspect of population movement within Western South Asia. Although there are intraregional population movements within Latin America, emigration to Europe and North America is more typical. The European and North American regions may be characterized as regions of destination, even though there is considerable intraregional migration in both. In the case of Oceania, migration is dominated by immigration to Australia.

The differing levels of fertility, mortality, and migration among the various world regions combine to produce regional growth rates that vary considerably as well. In spite of the high death rate in Africa, the growth rate has been increasing steadily (figure 8), to become, at 2.9 percent in 1978, the highest of any continent. In Latin America, on the other hand, the population growth rate has been declining, particularly during the last decade, but it still remains fairly high, about 2.3 percent in 1978. In Asia, the trend of population growth is heavily influenced by the situation in Mainland China, about which little is known for certain. The population loss in Mainland China during the early 1960's, as portrayed by the official data, causes a reversal of the Asian trend for that period. In general, there has been a downward trend in

Asian population growth rates since about the mid-1960's, with the 1978 rate having reached a moderate level in world terms, about 1.8 percent, or the lowest rate among the developing regions. Among the more developed regions, population growth rates have been below 1.0 percent in Europe and the Soviet Union since the mid-1960's and in Northern America since the early 1970's.

In considering the generally declining population growth rates during recent years, the distinction should be made between these rates and the absolute increases in numbers of people. As shown below with actual estimates from this report, a declining growth rate, if applied to an increasingly large population, does not necessarily lead to smaller numbers of people added to the population each year:

Region and time period from midyear	Population (millions)		Absolute increase (millions)	Population growth rate (percent)
	Beginning of period	End of period		
World				
1968 to 1969	3,576	3,651	74.6	2.1
1978 to 1979	4,331	4,406	74.9	1.7
Africa				
1968 to 1969	338	347	9.1	2.7
1978 to 1979	445	458	13.1	2.9
Asia				
1968 to 1969	2,037	2,088	50.3	2.4
1978 to 1979	2,536	2,583	47.2	1.8
Latin America				
1968 to 1969	269	276	7.1	2.6
1978 to 1979	345	353	8.0	2.3
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union				
1968 to 1969	913	921	7.7	0.8
1978 to 1979	984	990	6.3	0.6
Oceania				
1968 to 1969	18.6	19.0	0.4	2.1
1978 to 1979	22.2	22.5	0.3	1.3

Thus, although the estimated annual world population growth rate of 1.7 percent for midyear 1978 to 1979 was a fifth lower than the rate (2.1 percent) for a comparable period 10 years earlier, the absolute annual increase of the population was essentially the same, 75 million. In the case of Africa, the combination of an increasing growth rate and a growing base population has led to a sharp rise in the annual absolute growth of the population; the absolute increase during 1978 to 1979 was 44 percent larger than the increase during 1968 to 1969. Asia was unique among the developing regions in that the absolute annual increment, as well as the population growth rate, was smaller during 1978-79 than 1968-69. In Latin America, although the growth rate declined from 2.6 percent in 1968-69 to 2.3 percent in 1978-79, the absolute increment during the latter period was nearly a million larger.

Figure 1.

Distribution of World Population: 1979

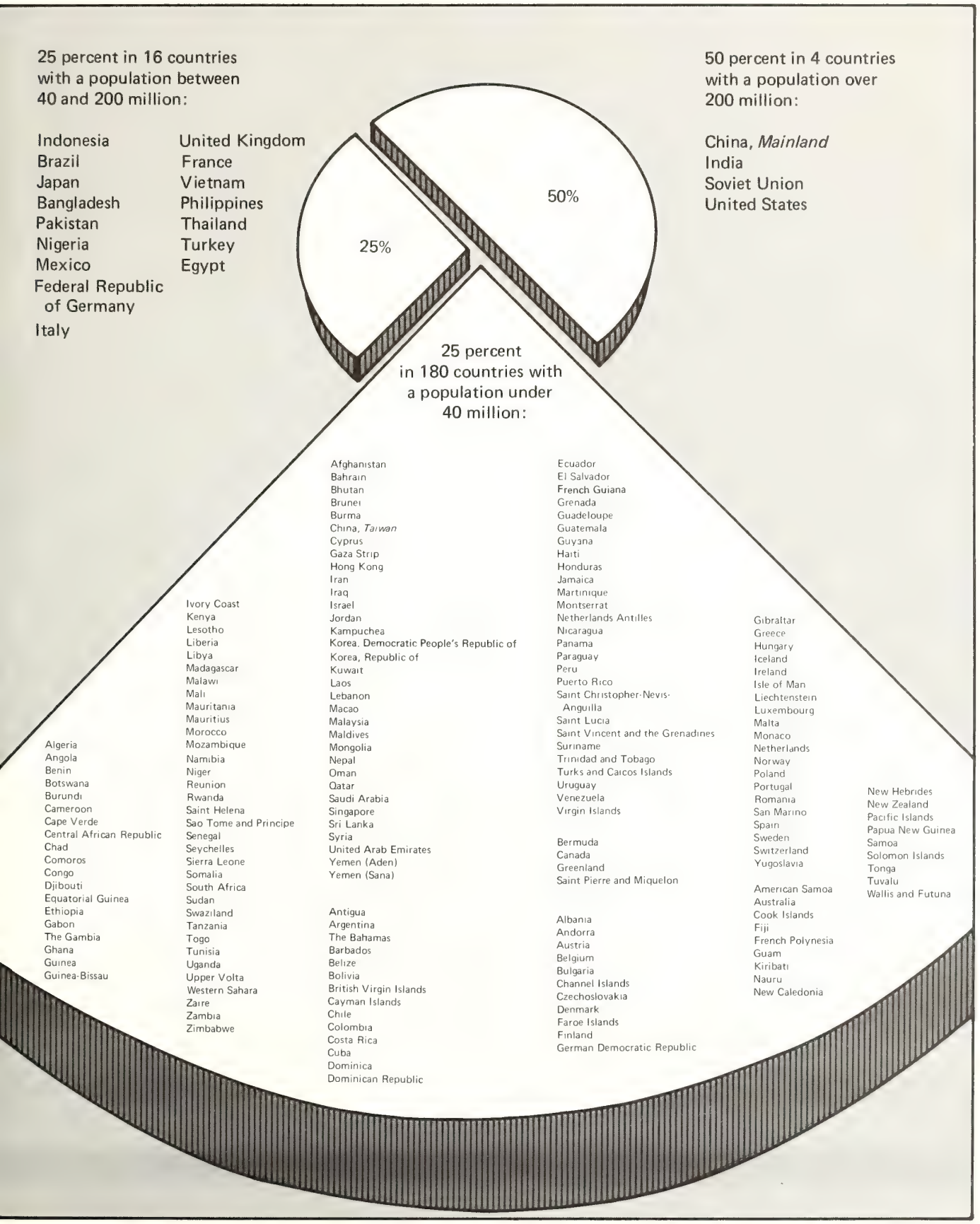


Figure 2.

Distribution of World Population by Region: 1950 to 1979

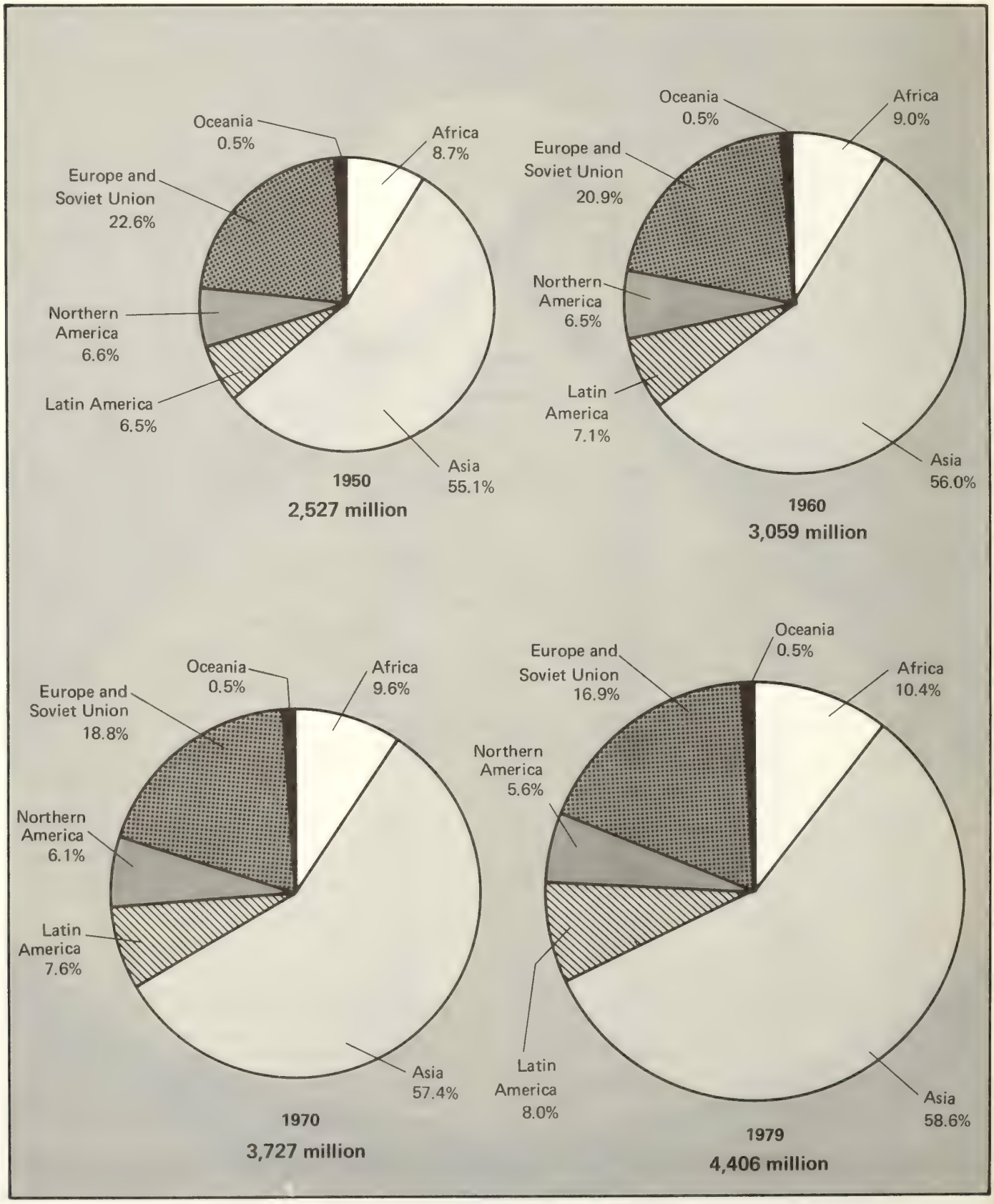


Figure 3.

Population of the World and Regions: 1950 to 1979

(Population in millions)

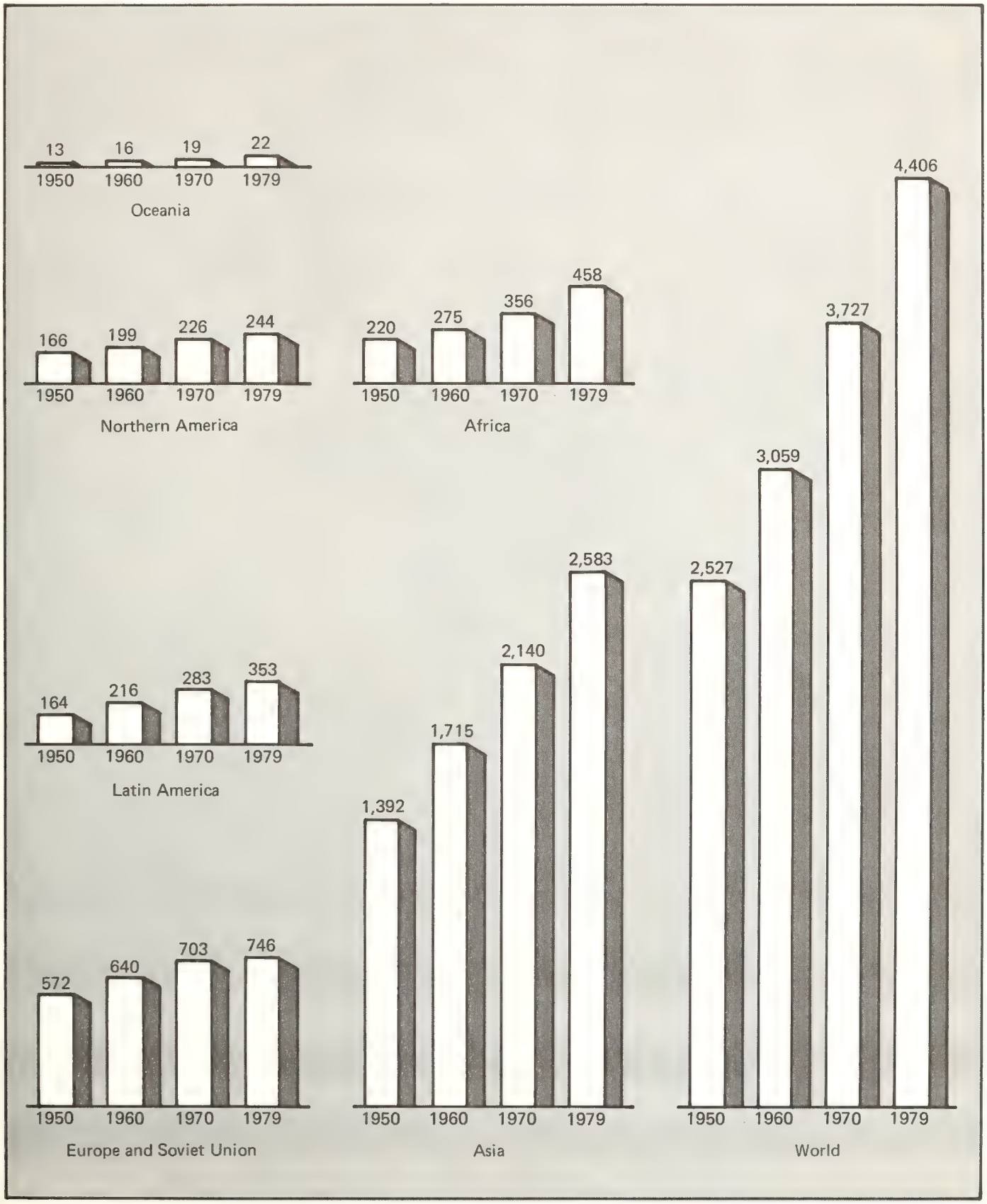


Figure 4.

Birth Rates, Death Rates, and Rates of Natural Increase for the World and Regions: 1978

(Rate per 1,000 population)

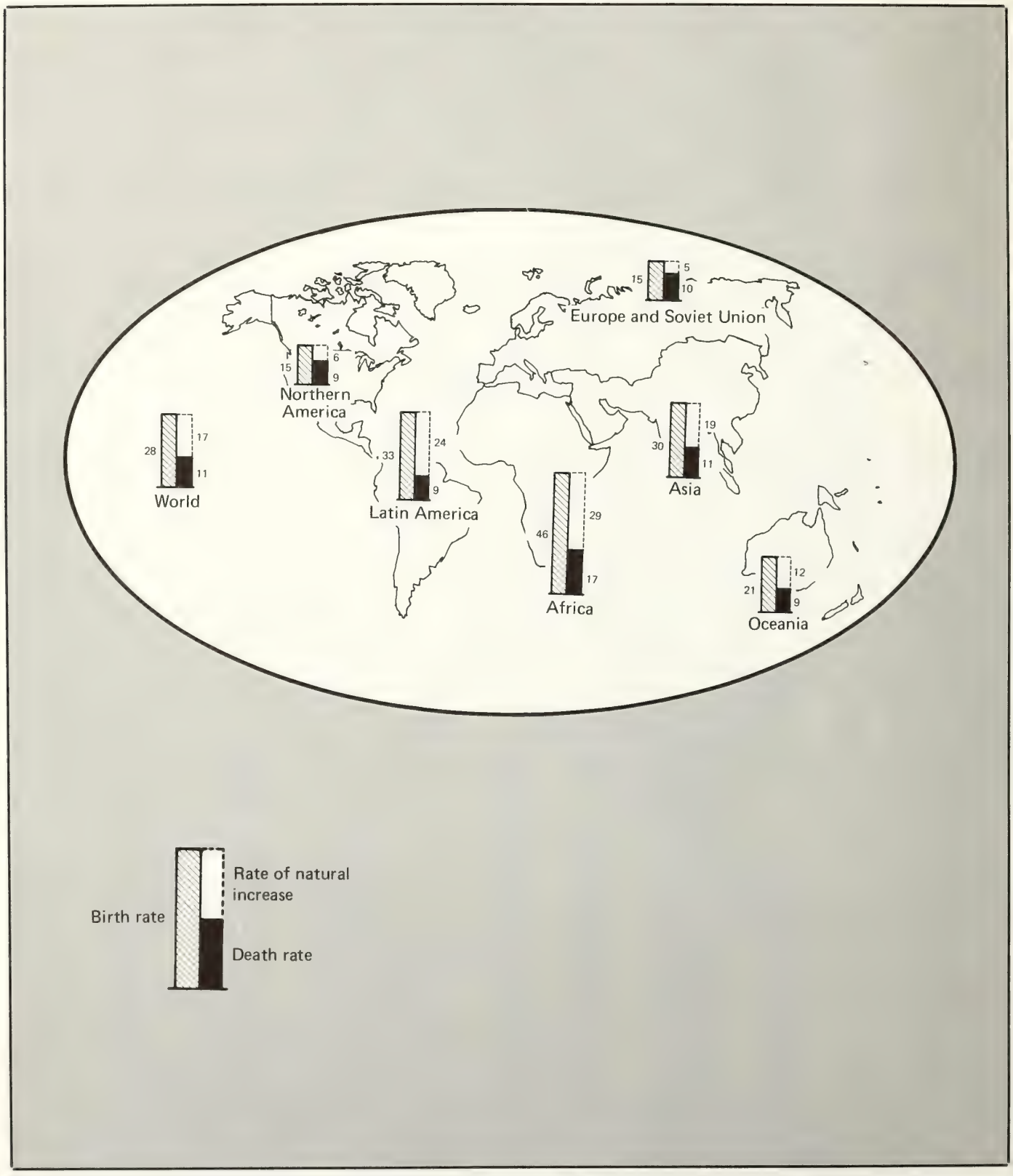
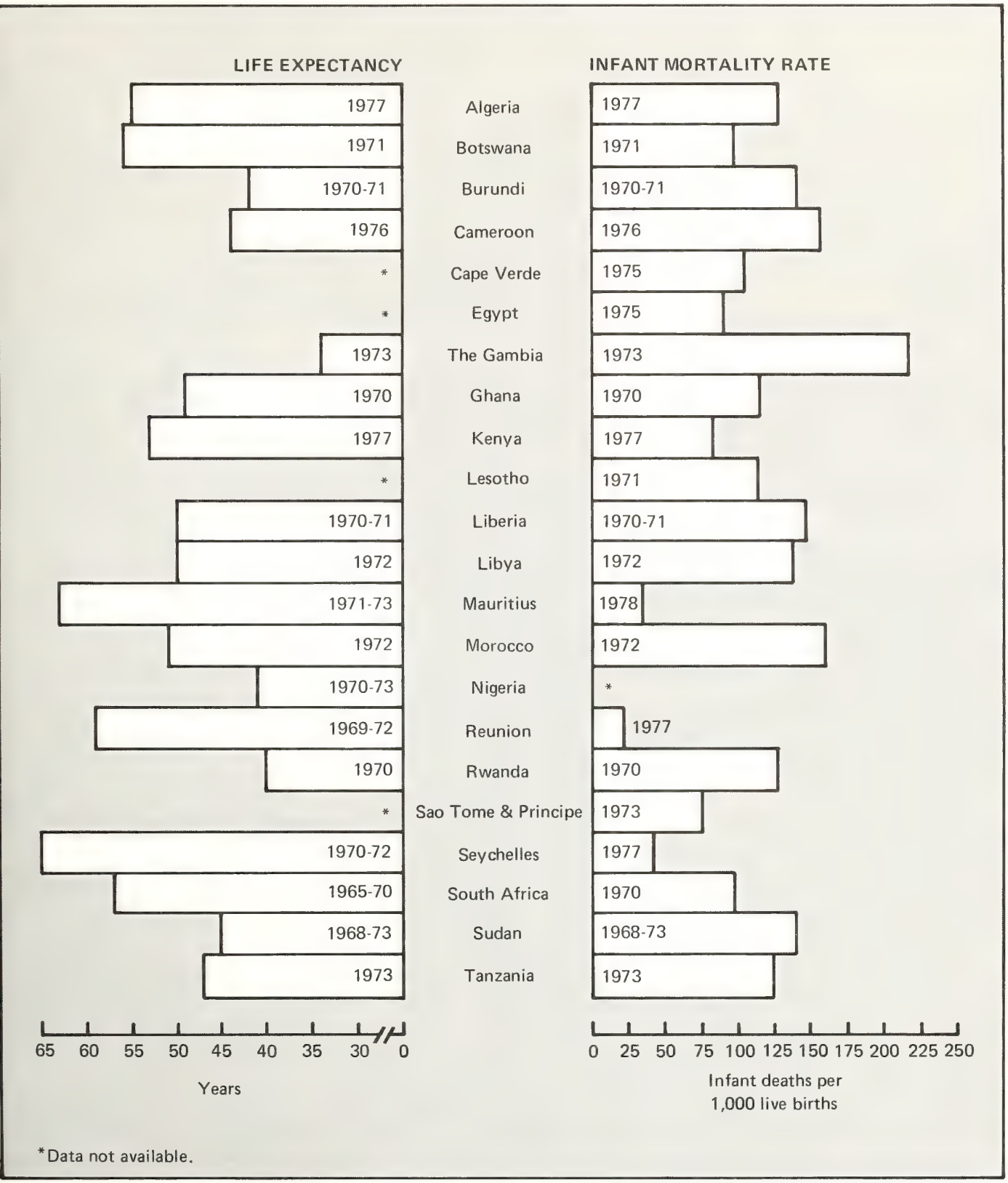


Figure 5.

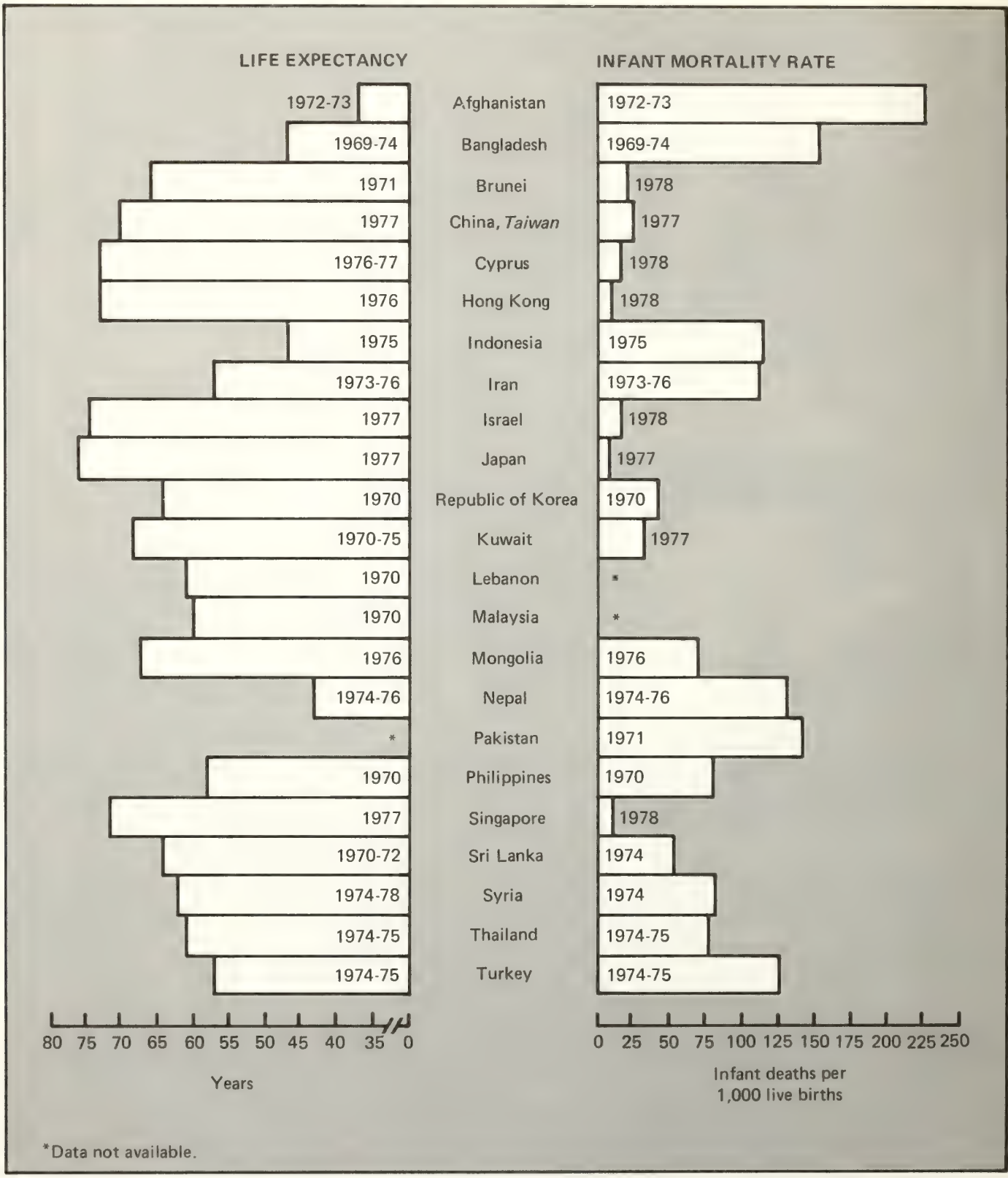
Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant Mortality Rates for Africa



Note: Figure shows most recent year for countries with benchmark data in the 1970's.

Figure 6.

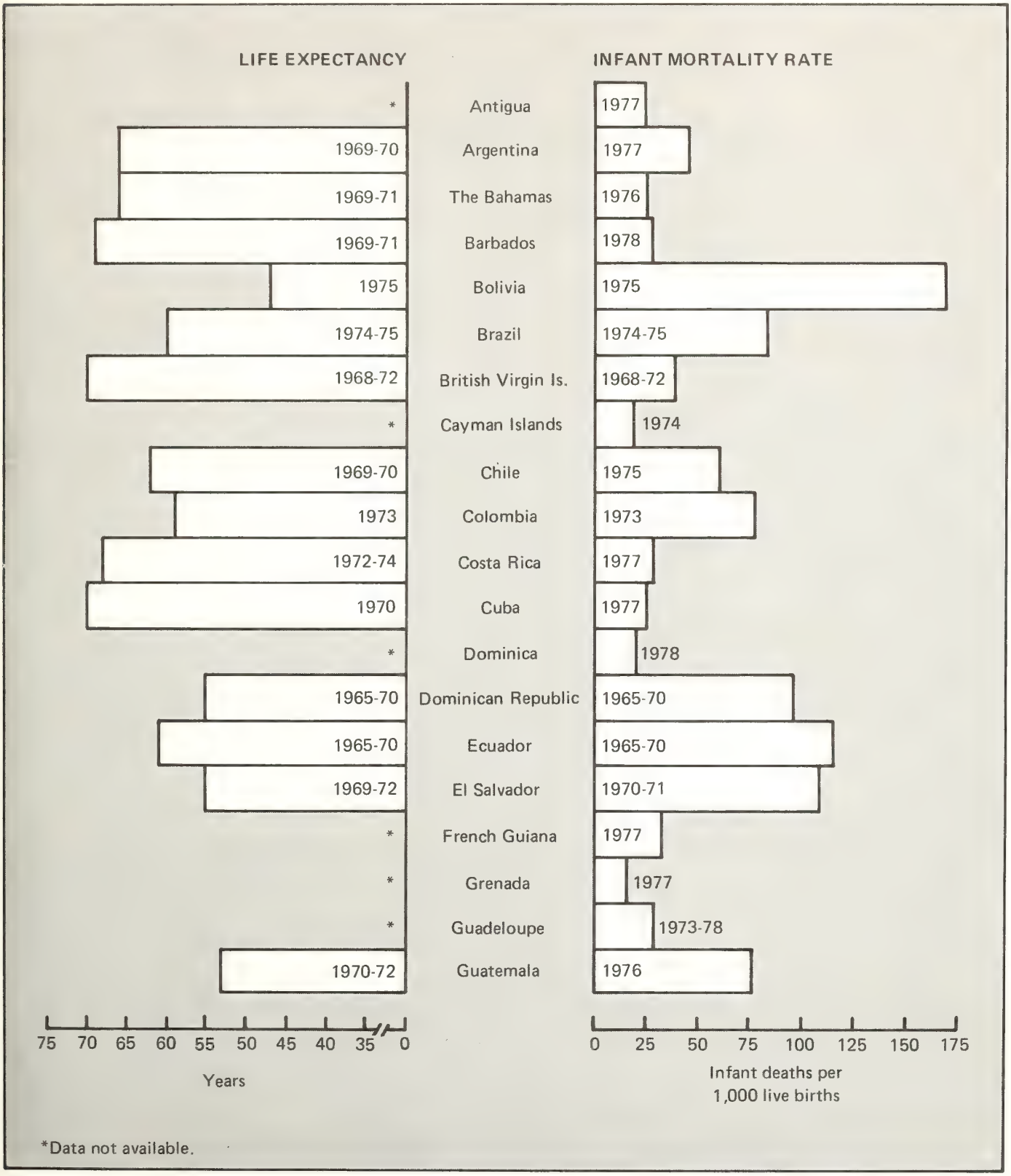
Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant Mortality Rates for Asia



Note: Figure shows most recent year for countries with benchmark data in the 1970's.

Figure 7.

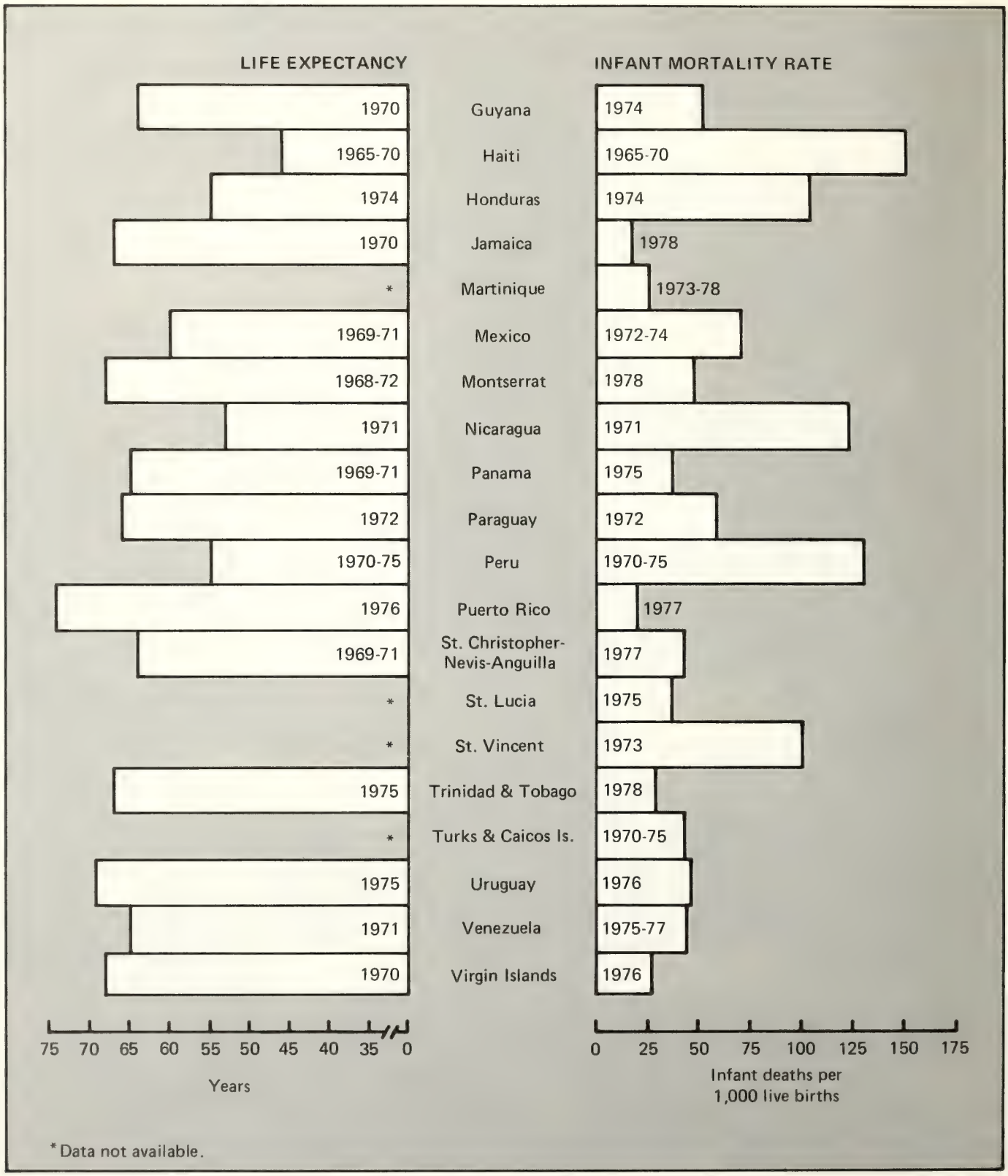
Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant Mortality Rates for Latin America



Note: Figure shows most recent year for countries with benchmark data in the 1970's.

Figure 7.

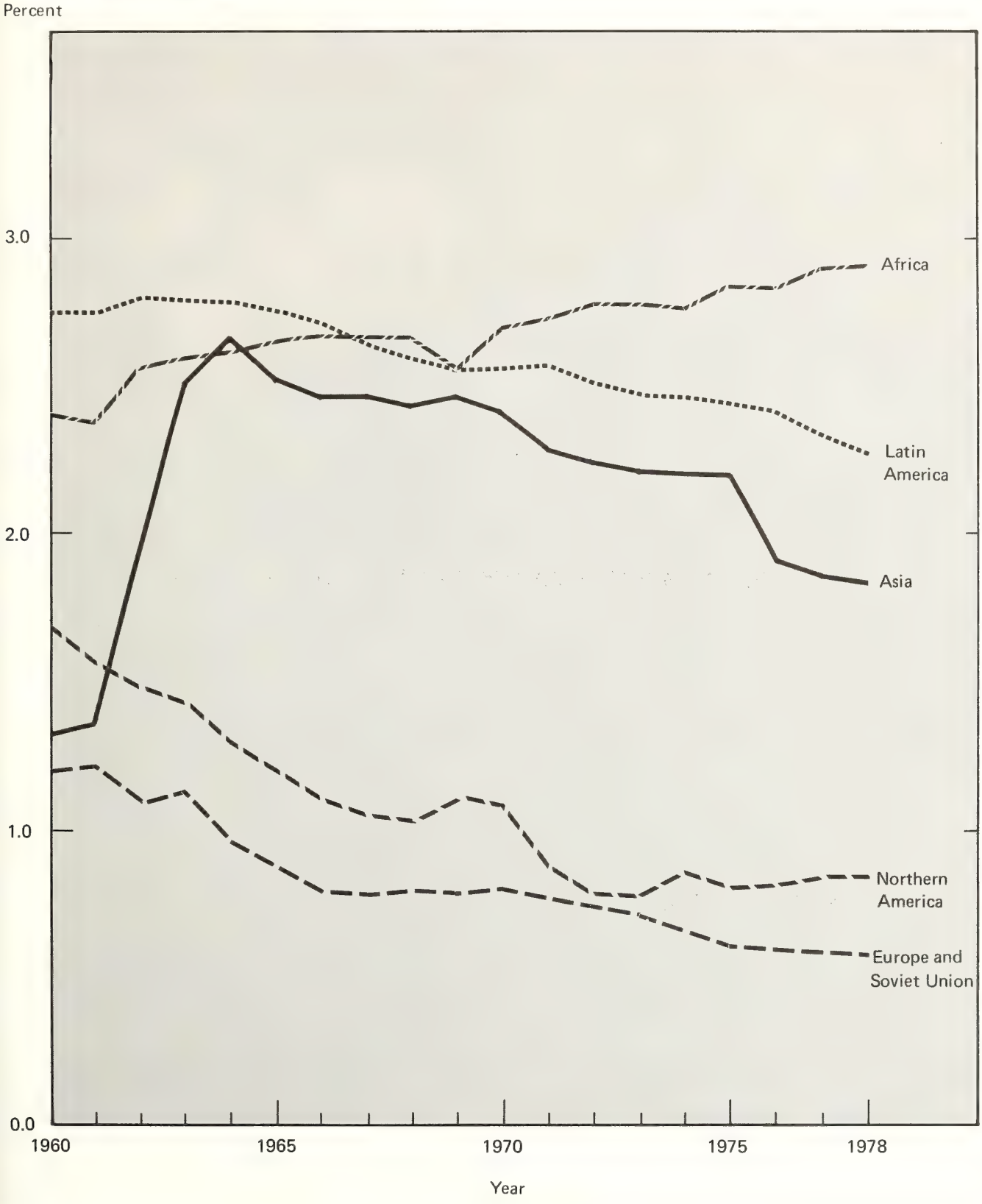
Life Expectancy at Birth and Infant Mortality Rates for Latin America–(Continued)



Note: Figure shows most recent year for countries with benchmark data in the 1970's.

Figure 8.

Annual Population Growth Rates for Regions of the World: 1960 to 1978



Note: Growth rates for Australia and New Zealand are combined with those for Europe and the Soviet Union; growth rates for the remainder of Oceania are combined with those for Asia.

Data for Continents by Subregions and Countries

AFRICA

TUNISIA
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
WESTERN SAHARA
CAPE VERDE
MAURITANIA
MALI
NIGER
SENEGAL
GAMBIA
SUDAN
CHAD
UPPER VOLTA
BENIN
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUINEA
NIGERIA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
ETHIOPIA
DJIBOUTI
SIERRA LEONE
IVORY COAST
LIBERIA
TOGO
GHANA
CAMEROON
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
CONGO
UGANDA
SOMALIA
GABON
KENYA
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE
RWANDA
BURUNDI
TANZANIA
ZAIRE
SEYCHELLES
MALAWI
COMOROS
ANGOLA
ZAMBIA
MOZAMBIQUE
ST. HELENA
MADAGASCAR
ZIMBABWE
MAURITIUS
NAMIBIA
REUNION
BOTSWANA
SWAZILAND
SOUTH AFRICA
LESOTHO

Table A-1. Population of Africa, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

Subregion	Estimated population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	1978		
		Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Africa	458,231	45-47	17-18	2.7-3.0
Eastern Africa	130,165	46-50	18-20	2.7-3.0
Middle Africa	52,238	44-48	19-21	2.6-3.1
Northern Africa	106,999	42-43	13	3.0
Southern Africa	31,402	36-38	12-13	2.1-2.2
Western Africa	137,427	48-51	18-21	2.8-3.2

Table A-2. Population of Africa and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

Subregion	Midyear population (thousands)						
	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950
Africa	458,231	408,508	356,130	312,074	275,224	244,984	219,709
Eastern Africa	130,165	115,888	100,875	88,383	78,096	69,495	62,413
Middle Africa	52,238	46,926	41,540	36,716	32,746	29,761	27,289
Northern Africa	106,999	95,258	83,440	73,452	65,219	57,901	51,434
Southern Africa	31,402	28,714	25,347	22,169	19,399	17,234	15,387
Western Africa	137,427	121,723	104,928	91,354	79,764	70,592	63,186

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)					
	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Africa	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2
Eastern Africa	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1
Middle Africa	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7
Northern Africa	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Southern Africa	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3
Western Africa	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

Population Growth in Africa: 1950 to 1979

The African continent is a less developed region with a combination of vital rates unique in today's world—a very high fertility level and a moderately high mortality level. This combination has produced an exceedingly high population growth rate, which is estimated to have increased steadily from 2.2 percent annually in the 1950-55 period to 2.9 percent annually in the 1975-79 period. Since 1970, Africa has had the highest population growth rate of any region of the world. The African share of world population increased from less than 9 percent in 1950 to more than 10 percent in 1979. With the exception of Southern Africa, all the subregions of Africa exhibit a pattern of accelerating growth rates during the 1950-79 period.

Southern Africa has the lowest crude birth rate in Africa as well as a relatively low crude death rate. Southern Africa's average annual population growth rate increased from 2.3 percent in the 1950-55 period to 2.7 percent in the 1960-70 period. Since that time, however, the growth rate has been decreasing due to fertility reductions during 1970-79 and net international emigration during the 1975-79 period, including emigration of European and other non-African populations. The average annual population growth rate of Southern Africa reached 2.2 percent in 1975-79, nearly one-fourth lower than the African average. The trends for this subregion reflect population dynamics in the nation of South Africa, which constitutes nearly 90 percent of the subregion's population.

Northern Africa has the second lowest fertility rate among Africa's regions and relatively low mortality rates. Northern Africa's growth rate increased gradually from 2.4 percent in the 1950-65 period to 2.9 percent in the 1975-79 period. The estimated 1978 annual growth rate for Northern Africa was 3.0 percent, with higher rates in a number of countries, including Algeria, Libya, Sudan, and Western Sahara. In Algeria, the growth rate was higher in 1978 than in the 1965-75 period due to the cessation of the former heavy emigration to France. Libya's growth rate in recent years would have been even higher except for emigration of a reported 100,000 Egyptians between mid-1977 and mid-1979. The growth rate in the Sudan estimated for 1978 (3.6-3.8 percent) reflects a high rate of natural increase combined with significant net immigration. An influx of refugees from Ethiopia and other countries has brought the reported total number of refugees in the Sudan to over 400,000. Tunisia had the lowest crude birth rate, crude death rate, and growth rate (2.5 percent) of any country in the Northern Africa subregion in 1978. Egypt's 1978 population growth rate is estimated at 2.7 percent, lower than for most other Northern Africa countries but representing an increase from Egypt's 1970-75 growth rate of 2.2 percent. Egypt by itself encompasses nearly 40 percent of the population of the Northern Africa subregion and is the second most populous nation in Africa.

The Eastern and Western Africa subregions, which together constitute over half of the population of Africa, have high crude birth rates and moderately high crude death rates. Growth rates have increased rapidly in both of these subregions in the past three decades and by similar magnitudes (from 2.1-2.2 percent in 1950-55 to 2.9-3.0 percent in 1975-79).

Many countries of Eastern Africa have very high population growth rates. Kenya's estimated 1978 growth rate of 4 percent is the product of very high fertility and declining mortality; if this rate were to continue unchanged, the population would double in less than 20 years. Recent estimates indicate an increase in the fertility of Kenyan women, attributable largely to improvements in health conditions. Mozambique's recent growth includes a significant number of refugees from Zimbabwe (formerly Southern Rhodesia). Ethiopia, Eastern Africa's most populous country and the third largest nation in Africa, had a 1978 estimated growth rate of 2.2-2.6 percent. Refugees from Ethiopia continue to enter the Sudan, Somalia, and other countries. Currently over 600,000 refugees are located in Somali camps, with official reports indicating an even greater number outside these camps.

Countries of Western Africa with very high growth rates in 1978 include Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Nigeria. Growth of the Ivory Coast labor market has led to an influx of immigrants from neighboring countries, particularly from Upper Volta, Mali, and Guinea. Nigeria, the most populous nation in Africa, had an estimated population growth rate of 2.9-3.4 percent in 1978.

Middle Africa has a fairly high crude birth rate and a moderately high crude death rate. Its population growth rate increased more rapidly than that of any other subregion of Africa between 1950-55 and 1975-79, from 1.7 percent to 2.7 percent, or by nearly 60 percent. Over half of the subregion's population lives in Zaire. In 1978, Zaire had an estimated population growth rate of 3.1-3.9 percent (including an estimated net immigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population), higher than the growth rate for any other nation of Middle Africa. Zaire has a large refugee population, coming mainly from Angola. Sizable movements of refugees have also occurred among other nations of Middle Africa.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 12, 1977	16,260,491
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 12, 1977	16,830,638
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	127

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*18,145,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*14*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.2*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported by Direction des Statistiques et de la Comptabilité Nationale (DSCN), 1979, p. 6.
2. Preliminary census figure officially adjusted for 3.4 percent net underenumeration based on a post enumeration survey (DSCN, 1979, p. 6).

3-4. Based on registered births adjusted for 7.2 percent underregistration and registered deaths adjusted for 36.2 percent underregistration (Mokaddem, 1979, pp. 2-3; and DSCN, 1979, pp. 13, 15, 19, and 24).

5. Difference between crude birth and death rates. Official arrival and departure data (DSCN, 1977, no. 4, p. 8) suggest that net migration was negligible.

6-7. Official estimates based on adjusted registered deaths by age and sex and taking into consideration Coale-Demeny south region model life tables (DSCN, 1979, pp. 15-24).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.

11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	9,063	1970	13,832
1955	9,958	1971	14,233
1960	10,945	1972	14,657
1961	11,139	1973	15,092
1962	11,032	1974	15,546
1963	11,321	1975	16,030
1964	11,624	1976	16,521
1965	11,942	1977	17,036
1966	12,277		
1967	12,667	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	13,052	1978	*17,582*
1969	13,431	1979	*18,145*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.9
1955-60	1.9
1960-65	1.7
1965-70	2.9
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*3.1*

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the inflated censuses of 1948, 1954, and 1960, the adjusted 1966 census, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1966-77—Based on the adjusted censuses of 1966 and 1977, estimated declines in fertility and mortality (Mokaddem, 1979, pp. 2-3; and DSCN, 1979, pp. 13, 15, 19, 24, and 40), estimated net migration which considers reported data on Algerians abroad in 1966 and 1977, and net migration to France and other countries (Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, 1976, table 10; 1977, table 8; 1978, table 8; DSCN, 1977, nos. 2-4; 1979, p. 41; and Mokaddem, 1979, p. 2).

1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 31, 1948	8,524,100	8,788,000	Enumerated populations for 1948, 1954, 1960, and 1966 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1977 in DSCN, 1979, p. 6.
October 31, 1954	9,529,726	9,824,000	
February 1-September 15, 1960	10,784,309	11,118,000	The enumerated population for 1977 was adjusted for 3.4 percent net underenumeration based on a post enumeration survey as reported by DSCN, 1979, p. 6. The 1966 adjusted population figure is implied by the adjusted midyear population data for 1977 and growth rates for 1966 to 1977 based on adjusted registered births and deaths (Mokaddem, 1979, pp. 2-3; and DSCN, 1979, pp. 13, 15, 19, 24, and 40) and estimated net migration during the period (Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, 1976, table 10; 1977, table 8; 1978, table 8; DSCN, 1977, p. 8; 1979, p. 41; and Mokaddem, 1979, p. 2). The 1948, 1954, and 1960 enumerated populations were inflated for the same percent underenumeration (3.0 percent) as implied for the 1966 census.
April 4, 1966	11,821,679	12,187,000	
February 12, 1977	16,260,491	16,830,638	

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970	5,646,166
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent)	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,543,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*23*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.2-1.4*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figures as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1960 and 1970 census populations.
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 7 and 9). Deaths per 1,000 population round to the same number for all three variants.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates (46.0, 23.1, and 10.5 per 1,000 population; and 47.6, 22.7, and 10.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,118	1970	5,573	1950-55	1.4
1955	4,423	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1955-60	1.6
1960	4,797	1971	*5,732*	1960-65	1.3
1961	4,752	1972	*5,890*	1965-70	1.7
1962	4,824	1973	*6,042*	1970-75	*1.3*
1963	4,915	1974	*6,023*	1975-79	*2.4*
1964	5,019	1975	*5,950*		
1965	5,125	1976	*6,037*		
1966	5,188	1977	*6,264*		
1967	5,232	1978	*6,470*		
1968	5,332	1979	*6,543*		
1969	5,450				

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase, and an estimated trend in net migration. Estimated net migration was based on Portuguese intercensal immigration (based on growth of the white population between the censuses as reported in *UNDY 1956*, table 7; Repartição de Estatística Geral, 1964, p. 16; and Paxton, 1977, p. 757), and an estimated refugee movement of Angolans to Zaire (U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1971).

1970-79—Based on the 1970 census, an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase (which takes into consideration U.N. estimates), and an estimated trend in net migration. Annual estimates of net migration take into account the size of the Portuguese and Cape Verdean populations before and after independence in 1975 (Paxton, 1977, p. 757; and U.S. Department of State, 1976, p. 3) and trends in refugee movements, primarily Angolan refugees into Zaire, Zambia, and Botswana between 1970 and 1979 and Zairian refugees into Angola between 1977 and 1979 (U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1971 to 1978; and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, various sources).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 30, 1950	4,145,266		The 1950, 1960, and 1970 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970* table 7; Repartição de Estatística Geral, 1964, p. 10; and *PVSR April 1979*, respectively.
December 30, 1960	4,840,719		
December 15, 1970	5,646,166		

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Estimated population, survey of May-October 1961	2,106,000
2.	Adjusted population survey of May-October 1961	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1961	49-54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961	26-28
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1961 (percent)	2.3-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,379,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*49-54*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*24-26*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-2.8*

NOTES:

1. Estimated population from the 1961 survey, including an estimate for the city of Abomey-Bohicon and Canton of Tchi (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 22). A census was taken in 1979 but no results are yet available.
2. Data not available. The 1961 survey report estimated the total population in the approximate range of 2.0 to 2.2 million persons (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 22).
3. Range as suggested in 1961 survey report. Lower bound of range is based on data on children ever born. Upper bound is based on data on births in the 12 months preceding the survey (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 141). An estimate of 53.5 per thousand was made by Van de Walle (1975, pp. 623-624) on the basis of stable population analysis.
4. Lower bound of range is based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1961 survey (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 143). Upper bound is an estimate based on stable population analysis of survey data (Van de Walle, 1975, pp. 623-624).
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 26.0 per 1,000 and 54.0 and 28.4 per 1,000, respectively).

6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth for both sexes of 35 years and an infant mortality rate of 217 per 1,000 live births can be estimated for 1961.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1961.
10. Projected range of variation based on slightly declining mortality as suggested by Van de Walle, 1975, p. 624.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 24.0 per 1,000 and 54.0 and 26.0 per 1,000, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,611	1969	*2,584*
1955	1,812	1970	*2,653*
1960	2,049	1971	*2,724*
1961	2,102	1972	*2,796*
		1973	*2,871*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1962	*2,155*	1974	*2,948*
1963	*2,210*	1975	*3,028*
1964	*2,268*	1976	*3,111*
1965	*2,327*	1977	*3,198*
1966	*2,389*	1978	*3,287*
1967	*2,452*	1979	*3,379*
1968	*2,517*		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.4
1955-60	2.5
1960-65	*2.5*
1965-70	*2.6*
1970-75	*2.6*
1975-79	*2.7*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1961 survey population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality as suggested by Van de Walle (1975, p. 625).

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 31, 1971	608,656
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 31, 1971	641,106
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	42-45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	14-15
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-71 (percent)	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	56
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971	97

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*764,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*38-42*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*12-13*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure comprised of an enumerated settled population of 574,094, an estimated nomadic population of 10,550, and 24,012 persons reported as absent for less than one year (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 95). Population is de jure. Persons reported as absent for more than one year were not included as part of the de jure population defined for the present analysis.
2. Adjusted de jure census figure derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates of underenumeration. The net underenumeration implied by the adjusted and unadjusted de jure census populations is 5.1 percent.
3. Lower bound of range is an official estimate reported for the 1971 census based on a reverse survival of the graduated census age distribution for the enumerated settled population (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 186). Upper bound of range is an official estimate based on the graduated census age distribution and estimated age-specific fertility rates (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 186).
4. Official range reported for 1971 (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 169). Lower bound of range is based on the application of official life table age-specific central death rates to the adjusted age distribution for the enumerated settled population and absentees combined. Upper bound of range is based on the application of official life table age-specific central death rates to the adjusted age distribution for the enumerated settled population only.
5. Intercensal rate of growth based on the unadjusted 1964 and 1971 de jure census populations. Given selected combinations of the unrounded crude birth and death rates, the intercensal growth rate implies an average annual net emigration rate of between 16.2 and 22.2 per 1,000 population for the intercensal period.

6-7. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from official life tables based on an analysis of results from an application of the Brass and Sullivan mortality techniques, and the orphanhood technique to data from the 1971 census (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, table 17.8, p. 170).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971.

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	408	1970	630
1955	462	1971	639
1960	528		
1961	542	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1962	554	1972	*649*
1963	565	1973	*661*
1964	574	1974	*674*
1965	583	1975	*689*
1966	592	1976	*706*
1967	601	1977	*725*
1968	611	1978	*744*
1969	620	1979	*764*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.5
1955-60	2.7
1960-65	2.0
1965-70	1.6
1970-75	*1.8*
1975-79	*2.6*

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the adjusted 1964 and 1971 de jure census populations and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1972-79—Projected by the component method based on the adjusted 1971 de jure census population, official projections of fertility and mortality (Central Statistics Office, 1972a, Appendix 12), and assumed declining annual net emigration rates during 1972-75. No emigration is assumed after 1976.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1964	543,105	572,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1972a, p. 95 and table 17.22, footnote 3. The 1964 and 1971 enumerated de jure census populations included the settled population, the estimated nomadic population, and persons reported as absent for less than one year. Persons reported as absent for more than one year were not included as part of the de jure population defined for the present analysis.
August 31, 1971	608,656	641,000	The 1971 adjusted de jure population was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census as the sum of the combined total of the settled and nomadic populations adjusted by an official estimate of 3.8 percent underenumeration for both groups; and the total number of persons reported as absent for less than one year, adjusted by an official estimate of 28.2 percent underenumeration for all persons reported as absent at the time of the census (Central Statistics Office, 1972b, table 3). The 1964 enumerated de jure population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1971 enumerated to adjusted populations.

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistics Office. 1972a. *Report on the Population Census 1971*. Gaborone.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 16-30, 1979	4,110,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 16-30, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71	42-45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-71	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-71 (percent)	1.7-1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71	42
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71	140

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*4,192,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-43*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*16-18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (U.S. Department of State, 1979).
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on data from the 1970-71 survey. The lower bound is an unadjusted estimate based on births registered during the survey period and the total sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 262). The upper bound is an adjusted estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to data from the 1970-71 survey.
4. Estimate based on deaths registered during the survey period and the total sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 295).
5. Range of variation based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 4.8 per 1,000 population. The estimated net emigration rate is based on refugee data as reported in U.N., General Assembly, 1962 to 1978.
6. Estimate based on registered deaths, by age and sex, and sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France, 1974a, p. 309).
7. Reported estimate based on births and infant deaths registered during the survey period and estimated births for the year prior to the survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 296).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected assuming a slight to moderate decline in fertility and mortality since 1970-71 considering past trends.

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates. According to the U.N., General Assembly, 1978, and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, little or no refugee movement occurred during 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,393	1969	*3,522*
1955	2,616	1970	*3,589*
1960	2,864	1971	*3,659*
1961	2,942	1972	*3,621*
1962	3,012	1973	*3,663*
1963	3,063	1974	*3,725*
1964	3,139	1975	*3,814*
1965	3,221	1976	*3,894*
		1977	*3,987*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1978	*4,088*
1966	*3,305*		
1967	*3,385*	1979	*4,192*
1968	*3,458*		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.8
1955-60	1.8
1960-65	2.3
1965-70	*2.2*
1970-75	*1.2*
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey population, and estimated fertility, mortality and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1965 survey (France, Secrétariat d'Etat aux Affaires Etrangères, 1969, pp. 9, 11 and 52) and the 1970-71 Demographic Sample Survey (France, INSEE, 1974a, pp. 263 and 357). Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Burundi as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1966.

1966-77—Projected based on the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey population and estimated and projected rates from the 1965 and 1970-71 surveys. Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Burundi as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1967 to 1978, and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979.

The following survey was used to derive the population time series:

Survey date	Estimated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 25 - July 31, 1965	3,210,000		Estimated population from the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey (*UNDY 1970*, table 7). The April 1970 - July 1971 Rural Demographic Survey gave an estimated rural population of 3,090,000 with an estimated margin of error of plus or minus 760,000 persons (population range of 2,330,000-3,850,000. An official estimate of the urban population is 150,000 for 1970-71. An official estimate of the total population for 1970, 3,350,000, is based on results of agricultural surveys conducted during 1967-68 and 1969 (France, INSEE, 1974a, p. 37; and 1974b, p. 45).

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 9, 1976	7,131,833
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 9, 1976	7,663,246
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	44
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	157

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*8,323,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*45-46*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*20*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 7.
2. Official adjustment for 6.9 percent net underenumeration (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 7).
3-5. Official estimates based on a stable population analysis of the 1976 census data as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 88.
6-7. Official estimates based on the application of the Courbage-Fargues mortality technique to data from the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, pp. 83 and 85).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 taking into consideration results from the 1960-65 subregional surveys and the 1976 census.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.3 and 20.0 per 1,000 population and 45.5 and 19.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,888	1970	6,727	1950-55	1.3
1955	5,211	1971	6,870	1955-60	1.5
1960	5,609	1972	7,021	1960-65	1.7
1961	5,699	1973	7,179	1965-70	1.9
1962	5,794	1974	7,346	1970-75	2.2
1963	5,892	1975	7,522	1975-79	*2.5*
1964	5,966	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1965	6,104	1976	*7,706*		
1966	6,217	1977	*7,901*		
1967	6,336	1978	*8,106*		
1968	6,460	1979	*8,323*		
1969	6,590				

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1976 adjusted census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality. Fertility and mortality trends are based on estimates of crude birth and death rates for 1960-65 and 1976 based on results from the 1960-65 subregional surveys (SSG and France, 1968a, table II-233; 1968b, p. 90; 1969, p. 249; and Page and Coale, 1972, table 9.1(b) and the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 88).

1977-79—Based on the 1976 adjusted census population and projected trends in fertility and mortality based on past trends.

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central du Recensement. 1979. *Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat d'Avril 1976*, vol. II, part 1. Yaoundé.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970	272,072
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	29
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	2.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	105

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*328,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*28-29*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7-8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.0-2.2*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure (Portugal, 1975, p. 11).
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official rates based on 1976 registered births and deaths as reported by Direcção Geral de Estatística, 1977.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Data not available. Using a provisional registered infant mortality rate of 105 as reported in *PVSR October 1979* and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 57 years can be estimated for 1975.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (27.8 and 8.2 per 1,000 population and 28.8 and 7.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	146	1970	269
1955	169		
1960	197	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	203	1971	*276*
1962	210	1972	*283*
1963	217	1973	*289*
1964	224	1974	*296*
1965	232	1975	*302*
1966	239	1976	*309*
1967	247	1977	*315*
1968	254	1978	*322*
1969	262	1979	*328*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.9
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	3.3
1965-70	3.0
1970-75	*2.3*
1975-79	*2.1*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses and intercensal growth rates.
1971-79—Projected based on the 1970 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970, which take into consideration the 1976 vital rates reported by Direcção Geral de Estatística, 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	148,331		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in Portugal, 1975, p. 11.
December 15, 1960	199,661		
December 15, 1970	272,072		

MAJOR SOURCES

Cape Verde. Direcção Geral de Estatística. 1977. Personal communication.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 8-22, 1975	2,086,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 8-22, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1959-60	46-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1959-60	26-30
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1959-60 (percent)	1.6-2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-60	34
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1959-60	190

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,284,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*45-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*19-21*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.4-2.9*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure (U.N., 1979b).
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range is based on stable population analysis of 1959-60 Demographic Survey data by Adegbola (1977, p. 481). The survey covered about 85 percent of the population of the country (*UNDY 1965*, table 3). Upper bound of range is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1959-60 Demographic Survey and the total population from the survey (*UNDY 1965*, tables 6 and 13).
4. Lower bound of range is based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1959-60 Demographic Survey and the total population from the survey (*UNDY 1965*, tables 6 and 43). The upper bound is an adjusted rate based on an official analysis of deaths reported for the 12 months preceding the survey (France, 1961, p. 23).
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

6-7. Based on official estimates derived from the 1959-60 Demographic Survey as reported in *UNDY 1977*, tables 4 and 22.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1959-60, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,279	1970	1,855
1955	1,369	1971	1,898
1960	1,490	1972	1,939
1961	1,518	1973	1,974
1962	1,547	1974	2,013
1963	1,577	1975	2,063
1964	1,609		
1965	1,652	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1966	1,708	1976	*2,114*
1967	1,755	1977	*2,168*
1968	1,783	1978	*2,225*
1969	1,812	1979	*2,284*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	1.7
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	2.3
1970-75	2.1
1975-79	2.5

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimated and projected based on the 1975 census population and estimated and projected fertility, mortality, and migration trends. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1959-60 survey (*UNDY 1965*, tables 6 and 13; and France, 1961, p. 23) and estimated and projected trends in vital rates from the U.N. (1979a, pp. 47 and 52). Migration was estimated based on the number of refugees entering and leaving the Central African Republic as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1979. Migration was assumed to be insignificant after 1975.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Estimated population, survey of December 1963-August 1964	3,254,000
2.	Adjusted population, survey of December 1963-August 1964	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1963-64	45-54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1963-64	31
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1963-64 (percent)	1.4-2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-64	31
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1963-64	180-200

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*4,528,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*45-54*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*24-28*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.1-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Estimated de jure population as reported in the 1963-64 survey. Includes the survey population of 2,524,000 and estimates of 100,000 for N'Djamena (formerly Fort-Lamy) and 630,000 for six areas not covered by the survey (Chad and France, 1966, pp. 24-25).
2. The 1963-64 survey has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range is from the 1963-64 survey report (Chad and France, 1966, p. 146). Upper bound of range estimated by Adegbola (1977, p. 481) based on a stable population technique using the Trussell mortality estimate of 1_2 and the proportion of population under age 15 from the 1963-64 survey.
4. Estimate as reported in the 1963-64 survey (Chad and France, 1966, p. 157).
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
6. Estimate as reported in life table for the 1963-64 survey population by Chad and France (1966, table 112, p. 161).
7. Estimated range of variation based on infant deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1963-64 survey as reported by Chad and France (1977, p. 156).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1963-64.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1963-64, which takes into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.
11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.0 and 24.0 per 1,000 population and 54.0 and 28.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,495	1968	*3,555*	1950-55	1.8
1955	2,735	1969	*3,630*	1955-60	1.9
1960	3,014	1970	*3,707*	1960-65	*2.0*
1961	3,075	1971	*3,788*	1965-70	*2.1*
1962	3,137	1972	*3,870*	1970-75	*2.2*
1963	3,200	1973	*3,956*	1975-79	*2.3*
1964	3,268	1974	*4,044*		
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975	*4,134*		
		1976	*4,228*		
1965	*3,338*	1977	*4,324*		
1966	*3,408*	1978	*4,425*		
1967	*3,481*	1979	*4,528*		

NOTES: 1950-79--Estimated and projected based on the 1963-64 survey and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

MAJOR SOURCES

Adegbola, O. 1977. "New Estimates of Fertility and Child Mortality in Africa, South of the Sahara." *Population Studies*, vol. 31, no. 3 (November).

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July-September 1966	244,905
2.	Adjusted population, census of July-September 1966	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1966	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966 (percent)	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966	46
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*359,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-44*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*17-19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.7*

NOTES:

1. Census population derived from the 100 percent enumeration as reported in France, 1968, table 1. A population figure of 259,235 is available from a 20 percent sample enumeration. The census report states that the complete count figure should be taken as a minimum and the sample count figure should be considered slightly overestimated (France, 1968, p. 2).
2. The 1966 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Adjusted rates based on 1966 census data as reported in France, no date, p. 71.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Official estimate as reported by France (no date, p. 74).
7. Data not available. Using a life expectancy at birth of 46 and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 148 can be estimated for 1966.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1966.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (41.3 and 18.5 per 1,000 population and 44.2 and 17.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The average annual growth rate (3.8 percent) for the 1975-79 period is much higher than the 1978 calendar-year growth rate due to the repatriation of 15,000 Comorans from Madagascar in early 1977.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	171	1968	*257*	1950-55	2.1
1955	189	1969	*263*	1955-60	2.2
1960	212	1970	*270*	1960-65	2.4
1961	217	1971	*277*	1965-70	*2.5*
1962	222	1972	*285*	1970-75	*2.6*
1963	227	1973	*292*	1975-79	*3.8*
1964	232	1974	*300*		
1965	238	1975	*308*		
1966	244	1976	*316*		
		1977	*340*		
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1978	*349*		
1967	*250*	1979	*359*		

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on the 1966 census figure (complete count) and estimated trends in fertility and mortality based on vital rates for 1958 and 1966 adjusted by France (no date, p. 71).

1967-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1966 census. Fertility was assumed to be constant, mortality to be gradually declining, and migration to be nil except in early 1977 when 15,000 Comorans were repatriated from Madagascar (U.N., 1977).

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France. INSEE. 1967. *Recensement de la Population des Comores 1966 (Principaux Résultats)*. Paris.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 7, 1974	1,300,120
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 7, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973-74	43-46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61	24
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)	2.0-2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1954-55	37-40
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1954-55	180

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,508,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-46*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*17-18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-2.8*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on data from the 1974 census as reported in Randretsa and Razafimandimby, 1979, table 15. The lower bound is based on an adjustment by applying Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules to data from the 1974 census. The upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_3/F_3 ratio) to data from the 1974 census.
4. Estimated rate as reported for the 1960-61 survey (Congo and France, 1965, p. 55). The 1960-61 survey data excluded the cities of Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville, which together contained approximately 24 percent of the total population (Congo and France, 1965, table 4).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1960-61 (44.2 and 24.4 per 1,000 population and 46.5 and 24.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The lower bound of the range in crude birth rates is based on an estimated crude birth rate of 44 per 1,000 from a stable population analysis of the 1960-61 survey data (excluding Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire) by Page and Coale (1972, table 9.1-b), a rate of 52 per 1,000 reported for the 1961 census of Brazzaville (France, 1967, Part II, table 23), and a rate of 58 per 1,000 reported for the 1962 sample survey of Pointe-Noire (France, 1967, Part II, table 23). Upper bound of the range is based on a reported rate of 41 for the 1960-61 survey (Congo and France, 1965, table I-28), and on the rates of 52 and 58 per 1,000 for Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire, respectively.
6. Based on an estimated infant mortality rate (see note 7) and corresponding Coale-Demeny north and west region model life tables. The 1960-61 survey data exclude the cities of Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville.
7. Based on an application of the Feeney mortality technique applied to the 1960-61 survey data (Congo and France, 1965, tables 22 and 25). The 1960-61 survey data exclude the cities of Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1973-74.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1960-61 taking into consideration trends in mortality estimated and projected by the U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	768	1970	1,183
1955	840	1971	1,214
1960	931	1972	1,246
1961	952	1973	1,279
1962	974		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	996		
1964	1,020	1974	*1,314*
1965	1,044	1975	*1,349*
1966	1,070	1976	*1,386*
1967	1,096	1977	*1,425*
1968	1,124	1978	*1,466*
1969	1,153	1979	*1,508*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.8
1955-60	2.1
1960-65	2.3
1965-70	2.5
1970-75	*2.6*
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the 1974 census population and assumed fertility and mortality trends since 1950. The trend in fertility was based on crude birth rates from the 1960-61 survey and the 1974 census. The trend in mortality was based on the trend of crude death rates estimated and projected by the U.N. (1979, pp. 47, 52, 83, and 94) and the estimated crude death rate based on the 1960-61 survey.

1974-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the assumed trend in fertility and mortality since 1973.

MAJOR SOURCES

Congo, Service de Statistique; and France, INSEE, Service de Coopération. 1965. *Enquête Démographique 1960-61. Résultats Définitifs*. Paris.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of 1960-61	81,200
2.	Adjusted population, census of 1960-61	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*386,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*48-50*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*20-25*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*8.5-9.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
2. The 1960-61 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available. Based on incomplete registration for 1970, a crude birth rate of 42 and a crude death rate of 8 per 1,000 population are reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
5-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Range of variation considering U.N. projected vital rates (high, medium, and low variants) for Somalia and Ethiopia as reported in U.N., 1979.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (49.7, 24.7, and 60 per 1,000 population and 48.3, 19.8, and 70 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	62	1968	*135*	1950-55	2.4
1955	70	1969	*147*	1955-60	3.1
1960	81	1970	*160*	1960-65	*5.6*
		1971	*175*	1965-70	*8.0*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1972	*190*	1970-75	*9.3*
1961	*85*	1973	*208*	1975-79	*10.4*
1962	*89*	1974	*228*		
1963	*94*	1975	*254*		
1964	*100*	1976	*286*		
1965	*107*	1977	*320*		
1966	*116*	1978	*351*		
1967	*125*	1979	*386*		

NOTES: 1950-60—Based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1961-79—Projected based on the 1960-61 census, official population estimates for 1967 (INSEE, no date, p. 41) and 1977 (U.N., 1978, p. 6), and an assumed trend in growth rates during the period. The 1977 official estimate was adjusted to include an estimated 20,000 refugees in the country (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979).

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 22, 1976	38,228,180
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 22, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-67	53
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	90

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*40,993,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	39
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	11
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7

NOTES:

1. Preliminary de jure census figure as reported in Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics, no date, table 10.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on registered births (*PVSR October 1979*) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3 percent underregistration and estimated midyear population. Underregistration was estimated by extrapolating to 1978 levels of underregistration derived by Valaoras (1972) for 1956-60, Hollingsworth (1972) for 1960, Acsadi and Issa (1975) for 1966-70, and CAPMAS (1979) for 1974-75.
4. Based on registered deaths (*PVSR October 1979*) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 8 percent underregistration and estimated midyear population. The adjustment of deaths was based on a trend derived from estimates of underregistration by El-Badry (1965), Valaoras (1972), and Hollingsworth (1972) for the late 1950's and CAPMAS (1979) for the 1974-75 period, extrapolated to 1978.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Estimated by Acsadi and Issa (1975, tables 15 and 16) based on registered deaths by age and sex.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Registered births and deaths were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4 and 10 percent underregistration, respectively. Estimated underregistration was based on estimates derived by Valaoras (1972) for 1956-60, Hollingsworth (1972) for 1960 and Issa (1972) for 1969, extrapolated to 1978.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	20,480	1970	33,011
1955	23,033	1971	33,703
1960	25,944	1972	34,411
1961	26,587	1973	35,149
1962	27,252	1974	35,966
1963	27,939	1975	36,861
1964	28,649	1976	37,835
1965	29,384	1977	38,838
1966	30,130	1978	39,889
1967	30,897		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	31,622		
1969	32,325	1979	*40,993*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.3
1955-60	2.4
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.3
1970-75	2.2
1975-79	*2.7*

NOTES: 1950-65—Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1947, 1960, and 1966 censuses and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1966-78—Estimated based on the 1966 and 1976 censuses and adjusted registered births and deaths.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 26, 1947	18,966,767		The 1947 enumerated population as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1960, 1966, and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in CAPMAS, no date, table 2. The 1976 population is de jure.
September 20, 1960	26,085,326		
May 30, 1966	30,075,858		
November 22, 1976	38,228,180		

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Acsadi, G. and M. S. Issa. 1975. "Considerations on Arabic Model Life Tables and Egyptian Mortality." Paper presented at the Cairo Demographic Centre Seminar on Mortality Trends and Differentials in Some Arab and African Countries, December 17-23. Cairo.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1960	245,989
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1960	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES *

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*244,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-42*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2-2.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. A census was taken in July-Oct. 1971, but no results are yet available.
2. The 1960 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. low, medium, and high variant projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).

*Estimates do not take into account an unknown number of deaths resulting from irregular events which occurred in Equatorial Guinea after the change of government in 1968.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	*Population	Year	*Population
1950	211	1968	*280*
1955	226	1969	*285*
1960	244	1970	*291*
		1971	*297*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1972	*303*
1961	*248*	1973	*309*
1962	*252*	1974	*296*
1963	*256*	1975	*272*
1964	*260*	1976	*228*
1965	*265*	1977	*233*
1966	*270*	1978	*239*
1967	*275*	1979	*244*

Period	*Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	1.5
1960-65	*1.7*
1965-70	*1.9*
1970-75	*-1.3*
1975-79	*-2.7*

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on U.N. (1979, annex table 1-C) population estimates which take into account the 1960 census.

1974-79—Projected from the 1973 population estimate taking into consideration trends in the growth rate as indicated by alternative U.N. projections (1979). Estimates reflect emigration from Equatorial Guinea during 1973 to 1976.

MAJOR SOURCES

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*Estimates do not take into account an unknown number of deaths resulting from irregular events which occurred in Equatorial Guinea after the change of government in 1968.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1964-70	43-52
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1964-70	20-26
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-70 (percent)	2.2-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-70	36-44
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1964-70	155-200

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*31,780,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-52*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*20-26*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2-2.6*

NOTES:

1. No census has been taken in Ethiopia. An official estimate for January 1, 1970, of 24,068,800 persons was reported in Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 1. The estimate is based primarily on the second round of the National Sample Survey (NSS), 1968-71, and supplemented by the first round of the NSS for areas not covered in the second round and by the 1956 population head count by the Ministry of Interior for areas not covered in either round of the survey.
2. The population data from the second round of the National Sample Survey have not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. The lower bound of the range is an adjusted rate derived by applying the Brass fertility technique to data from the second round (1968-71) of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 67). The upper bound is an adjusted rate derived using stable population analysis and data from the first round (1964-67) of the National Sample Survey (U.N., ECA, 1972, table 2C).
4. The lower bound of the range is an adjusted rate derived by applying the Brass mortality technique and stable population analysis to data from the second round of the NSS (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 71). The upper bound is an adjusted rate derived using stable population analysis and data from the first round (1964-67) of the National Sample Survey (U.N., ECA, 1973, table II).
5. Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items 3 and 4 (i.e., 44.0 and 22.0 per 1,000 population and 50.0 and 24.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. The lower and upper bounds of the range are from official life tables based on results from the second and first rounds, respectively, of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, pp. 95-97; and U.N., ESOB and WHO, 1972, p. 5). These life tables were derived using adjusted infant and childhood mortality rates and stable population analysis.
7. The lower and upper bounds of the range are adjusted rates from the second and first rounds, respectively, of the National Sample Survey (U.N., ECA, 1973, table II). Both rates were derived using the Brass mortality technique.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1964-70.

11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1964-70 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	16,251	1970	25,450	1950-55	2.1
1955	18,009	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1955-60	2.2
1960	20,093			1960-65	2.3
1961	20,552	1971	*26,078*	1965-70	2.4
1962	21,025	1972	*26,725*	1970-75	*2.5*
1963	21,516	1973	*27,387*	1975-79	*2.5*
1964	22,025	1974	*28,069*		
1965	22,550	1975	*28,770*		
1966	23,096	1976	*29,490*		
1967	23,660	1977	*30,230*		
1968	24,239	1978	*30,992*		
1969	24,836	1979	*31,780*		

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on U.N. (1979) estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970 and assumed trends in annual growth rates. The U.N. estimates are consistent with a January 1970 official population estimate of 25,046,000 (reported to the U.N. Statistical Office in 1978).

1971-79—Based on U.N. (1979) estimates and projections for 1970, 1975, and 1980 (medium variant) and assumed trends in annual growth rates.

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_____. Economic and Social Office in Beirut (ESOB); and World Health Organization (WHO). 1972. *The Mortality Situation in Ethiopia*, by Abdulahi Hasan. ESOB-WHO EMR/MORT/CP.4. Beirut.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 8, 1960-May 1961	448,564
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 8, 1960-May 1961	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61	31-36
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61	25-30
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)	0.1-1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61	32
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61	229

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*637,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*31-36*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*21-22*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.9-1.4*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. A census was taken in 1969-70 but results were never officially published. However, a population figure of 950,000 has been cited (e.g., see U.S., JPRS, 1977, p. 27).
2. The 1960-61 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range was estimated by U.N. (1972, table 2B) "from [1960-61] survey data on reported births [and] the number of children ever born." Upper bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on officially adjusted age-specific fertility rates and adjusted female population by age from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, tables 112 and 116, respectively).
4. Lower bound of range is an INSEE adjusted estimate of the 1960-61 survey crude death rate as reported in U.N., 1968, table 3. Upper bound of range is the official unadjusted estimate of the crude death rate for the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, table 67).
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

6-7. Derived from official life tables based on an analysis of age-specific mortality rates from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, table 61). These estimates correspond to the upper bound of the estimated crude death rate range for 1960-61. Corresponding estimates were not available for the lower bound.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1960-61.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1960-61.
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates. The average annual growth rate (3.7 percent) for the 1975-79 period is much higher than the 1978 calendar year growth rate due to the movement of refugees into Gabon from 1973 to 1977.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	416	1968	*483*
1955	429	1969	*488*
1960	446	1970	*493*
		1971	*498*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1972	*503*
1961	*450*	1973	*508*
1962	*455*	1974	*515*
1963	*460*	1975	*550*
1964	*464*	1976	*586*
1965	*469*	1977	*622*
1966	*474*	1978	*629*
1967	*478*	1979	*637*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.6
1955-60	0.8
1960-65	*1.0*
1965-70	*1.0*
1970-75	*2.2*
1975-79	*3.7*

NOTES: 1950-60—Based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality. 1961-79—Projected based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Estimates reflect refugees entering Gabon from 1973 to 1977.

MAJOR SOURCES

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United States. Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS). 1977. *Translations on Sub-Saharan Africa*. GUO No. 535. February 22. Arlington.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 22, 1973	493,499
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 22, 1973	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	29
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973	34
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973	217

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*585,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*48-50*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*28*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7-2.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by the Central Statistics Division (1976, p. 26).
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of P_1/F_1 and P_2/F_2 ratios) to 1973 census data, and the female population adjusted for age misstatement (Blacker, 1974; and Central Statistics Division, pp. 67 and 704-705).
4. Estimated based on life table central death rates (see note 6) and the 1973 census age-sex distribution adjusted for age misstatement.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates. The net immigration rate of 7 per 1,000 was estimated from the foreign-born population for the 1963-73 intercensal period (Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 67-70).

6-7. From life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from probabilities of dying, by age and sex, based on estimates of infant and child mortality using the Brass mortality technique; adult mortality based on the orphanhood technique; and logits of the Brass African standard life tables (Central Statistics Division, 1976, p. 61), and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates and net immigration rates (48.3, 27.8, and 6.9 per 1,000 population and 50.0, 28.2, and 6.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate was estimated by the Central Statistics Division (1976, pp. 67-70) from the foreign-born population for the 1963-73 intercensal period.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	282	1970	458
1955	317	1971	470
1960	357	1972	483
1961	365	1973	496
1962	375		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	384		
1964	394	1974	*510*
1965	404	1975	*524*
1966	414	1976	*538*
1967	425	1977	*554*
1968	436	1978	*569*
1969	447	1979	*585*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.3
1955-60	2.4
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.5
1970-75	2.7
1975-79	2.8

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the adjusted 1963 census and unadjusted 1973 census populations and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. The Central Statistics Division (1976, p. 68) estimates that net average annual immigration for the 1963-73 intercensal period was approximately 7 per 1,000 population.

1974-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1973

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 17-18, 1963	315,486	382,242	The 1963 enumerated and adjusted census populations as reported in Central Statistics Division (1976, pp. 26 and 68-69, respectively). The adjustment was made by applying the reverse survival technique to the 1973 census population, implying 17.5 percent underenumeration in 1963. The 1973 enumerated census population as reported in Central Statistics Division (1976, p. 26).
April 22, 1973	493,499		

MAJOR SOURCES

Blacker, J. G. C. 1974. "Population Growth in the Gambia." Unpublished paper.

Central Statistics Division. 1976. *Population Census 1973: Statistics for Local Government Areas and Districts*, vol. III. Banjul.

ENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1970	8,559,313
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1970	8,697,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	49
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	115

ROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*11,742,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*44-48*
0.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*13-14*
1.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.1-3.4*

OTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census Office, 1975c.
2. Census population adjusted for 1.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
3. Based on 1970 estimated age-specific fertility rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
4. Based on 1970 estimated age-specific central death rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 13.9 per 1,000 population (see notes for Midyear Population Estimates).

6-7. Derived from 1970 estimated life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.5 and 13.4 per 1,000 population; and 47.8 and 13.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	5,297		
1955	6,049	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1960	6,958	1970	*8,789*
1961	7,154	1971	*9,068*
1962	7,355	1972	*9,360*
1963	7,564	1973	*9,663*
1964	7,782	1974	*9,979*
1965	8,010	1975	*10,308*
1966	8,245	1976	*10,650*
1967	8,490	1977	*11,002*
1968	8,744	1978	*11,366*
1969	9,009	1979	*11,742*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	2.8
1960-65	2.8
1965-70	*1.9*
1970-75	*3.2*
1975-79	*3.3*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1960 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950. On Nov. 18, 1969, the "Aliens Compliance Order" gave all aliens two weeks to leave the country or obtain a residence permit (see Peil, 1974, p. 367). Estimates of the number of aliens leaving Ghana are based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the 1960-70 decade. It was estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) that approximately 500,000 aliens left the country between Nov. 1969 and Mar. 1970.

1971-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 20, 1960	6,726,815	6,903,000	Enumerated populations for 1960 and 1970 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and Ghana, 1975b, table C respectively.
March 1, 1970	8,559,313	8,697,000	The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 2.5 percent and 1.6 percent net underenumeration, respectively.

MAJOR SOURCES

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Peil, Margaret. 1974. "Ghana's Aliens." *International Migration Review*, vol. 8, pp. 367-381.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,275,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-60*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*21-30*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2-3.0*

NOTES:

1. No census has been taken in Guinea. An estimated population of 2,570,000 persons is reported from the October 1954-April 1955 survey (France, 1959, p. 1).
2. Data not available.
3-7. Data not available. Applying various techniques to the 1954-55 survey data results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates, life expectancy at birth, and infant mortality rates. Estimates of the crude birth rate are 62 per 1,000 population, based on reported births during the 12 months preceding the survey (France, 1959, p. 39); 52 per 1,000 population as derived by Adegbola (1977, p. 482) based on a stable population technique using the Trussell mortality estimate of l_2 and the proportion of population under age 15 from the survey; and 45 per 1,000 population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 ratio) to the survey data. The estimates of the crude death rate vary from a high of 40 per 1,000 population based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (op. cit., p. 55) to a low of 31 per 1,000 population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the application of stable population analysis, the Brass mortality technique, and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables (by matching l_2 and q_2 values). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 32 years, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass mortality technique (l_2) to the survey data, to 27 years reported in an empirical life table based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (France, p. 55). Estimates of infant mortality vary from a reported 216 infant deaths per 1,000 live births based on births and deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (France, table 33, p. 52), to 224 infant deaths per 1,000 live births derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass mortality technique (l_2) to the survey data. A growth rate of 2.2 percent can be estimated based on births and deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration various results from the 1954-55 survey, and U.N. medium variant projections (U.N., 1979).
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1968	3,831	1950-55	2.1
		1969	3,947	1955-60	2.3
1950	2,466	1970	4,069	1960-65	2.7
1955	2,734	1971	4,195	1965-70	3.0
1960	3,067	1972	4,322	1970-75	2.9
1961	3,148	1973	4,451	1975-79	2.8
1962	3,230	1974	4,582		
1963	3,319	1975	4,714		
1964	3,413	1976	4,850		
1965	3,510	1977	4,988		
1966	3,613	1978	5,130		
1967	3,720	1979	5,275		

NOTES: 1950-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since the 1954-55 survey which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (U.N., 1979) and projections made by Condé (1976, p. 125). The 1954-55 stated population figure was not used because it is considered to be underestimated.

MAJOR SOURCES

Adegbola, O. 1977. "New Estimates of Fertility and Child Mortality in Africa, South of the Sahara." *Population Studies*, vol. 31, no. 3, Nov.

Brass, William. 1968. "The Demography of French Speaking Territories Covered by Special Sample Inquiries: Upper Volta, Dahomey, Guinea, North Cameroon and Other Areas." *The Demography of Tropical Africa*. ed. William Brass, et al. Princeton University Press. Princeton.

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United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1979	777,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*638,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*39-41*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*23*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.6-1.8*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in U.S. Department of State, 1980.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Data not available. Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimates a crude birth rate of 37 per 1,000 population based on stable population analysis of the age composition of the 1950 census.
4. Data not available. Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimates a crude death rate of 31 per 1,000 population based on the number of children surviving to age 5 and stable population analysis of the 1950 census data.
5. Data not available.

6-7. Data not available. Based on an application of the Brass mortality technique to 1950 census data and Coale-Demeny north region model life tables, Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimated a life expectancy at birth of 32 years; and Coale and Lorimer (1968, p. 158) estimated an infant mortality rate of 211 for 1950.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1970-75 and 1975-80 projected rates from U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9) high and low variant projections. The death rate rounds to the same number for both variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	511	1970	487	1950-55	0.1
1955	513	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1955-60	0.3
1960	520			1960-65	-1.1
1961	516	1971	*490*	1965-70	-0.2
1962	511	1972	*495*	1970-75	2.2
1963	504	1973	*502*	1975-79	3.9
1964	497	1974	*509*		
1965	492	1975	*545*		
1966	488	1976	*591*		
1967	485	1977	*616*		
1968	484	1978	*627*		
1969	484	1979	*638*		

NOTES: 1950-70—U.N. estimates as reported in U.N. (1979, annex table 1.6), based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses.

1971-77—Projected based on interpolations of U.N. (1979, annex tables 1-A and 1-B) medium variant 5-year growth rates. Data were adjusted to account for refugees returning during 1975 and 1976 as reported by the Guinea-Bissau Embassy in the United States (1977) and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1976a, 1976b, and 1976c).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 15, 1950	510,777		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; provisional enumerated population for 1970 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
December 30, 1960	521,336		
December 15, 1970	487,448		

MAJOR SOURCES

Coale, Ansley J. and Frank Lorimer. 1968. "Summary of Estimates of Fertility and Mortality." In *The Demography of Tropical Africa*, ed. by William Brass, et al. Princeton University Press. Princeton.

Guinea-Bissau Embassy in the United States. 1977. Personal communication.

Heisel, Don F. 1968. "The Demography of the Portuguese Territories: Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea." In *The Demography of Tropical Africa*, ed. by William Brass, et al. Princeton University Press. Princeton.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

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_____. 1976b. "Guinea-Bissau Repatriation Resumes." *UNHCR*, no. 3, June. Geneva.

_____. 1976c. "Guinea-Bissau: 70,000 Former Refugees." *UNHCR*, no. 4, July. Geneva.

U.S. Department of State. 1980. Telegram no. BISSAU 0597. Apr.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 14-May 15, 1975	6,709,600
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*7,761,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.3-3.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (*PVSR October 1979*).
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Data not available. Six rural areas surveyed in 1957-58 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 129) to have crude birth rates in the range of 45 to 52 per 1,000. Four urban areas surveyed in 1962-63 are reported in the same source to have crude birth rates in the range of 47 to 58 per 1,000.
4. Data not available. Five areas surveyed in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137) to have crude death rates in the range of 26 to 35 per 1,000. A crude death rate for all Ivory Coast of about 29 per 1,000 is estimated for 1962-64 in the same source.
5. Data not available.
6. Data not available. Considering the results of the 1958 survey, a life expectancy at birth of about 33 years was reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137); a life expectancy at birth for all Ivory Coast between 35 and 40 years for 1962-64 was estimated in the same publication.
7. Data not available. Five areas surveyed in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137) to have infant mortality rates in the range of 109 to 210 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Based on the 1975-80 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration (U.N., 1979). Death rate figures round to the same number for all three variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,860	1970	5,424	1950-55	2.0
1955	3,164	1971	5,697	1955-60	2.4
1960	3,564	1972	5,971	1960-65	3.7
1961	3,684	1973	6,240	1965-70	4.7
1962	3,811	1974	6,497	1970-75	*4.4*
1963	3,959	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**		1975-79	*3.5*
1964	4,116				
1965	4,288	1975	*6,754*		
1966	4,481	1976	*7,008*		
1967	4,692	1977	*7,258*		
1968	4,923	1978	*7,509*		
1969	5,165	1979	*7,761*		

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimated and projected based on the 1975 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration, which take into consideration results from the 1955-58 survey, and alternative U.N. projections.

MAJOR SOURCES

Ministère du Plan. 1967. *Côte d'Ivoire 1965, Population: Etudes Régionales 1962-1965, Synthèse.* Abidjan.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1979	15,322,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	4.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	53
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	83

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*15,778,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*53-54*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*14*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*4.0*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in the *Nairobi Daily Nation*, Nov. 27, 1979.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on 1977 age-specific fertility rates (average of ASFR's from the 1977 National Demographic Survey (NDS) and the 1977-78 Kenya Fertility Survey (KFS) as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics (1979) and estimated midyear population, by age and sex.
4. Based on 1977 empirical age-sex-specific life table central death rates (Blacker, et al., 1979b) and estimated midyear population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6-7. Derived from 1977 empirical life tables based on data from the 1977 National Demographic Survey (Blacker, et al., 1979b). Infant and childhood mortality estimates were based on an application of the Brass mortality technique. Adult mortality estimates for males were based on widowhood data, and for females on orphanhood data.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977.
10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	6,121	1970	11,256
1955	7,034	1971	11,649
1960	8,157	1972	12,068
1961	8,412	1973	12,513
1962	8,679	1974	12,983
1963	8,957	1975	13,481
1964	9,248	1976	14,008
1965	9,549	1977	14,568
1966	9,864		
1967	10,192		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	10,532	1978	*15,158*
1969	10,888	1979	*15,778*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.8
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	3.2
1965-70	3.3
1970-75	3.6
1975-79	*3.9*

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the reported 1969 census figure and estimated growth rates considering the 1948-62 and 1962-69 intercensal growth rates (*UNDY 1970*, table 7) and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1950 to 1969.

1970-77—Estimated by the component method based on the 1969 census and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1969 to 1977. Fertility and mortality levels and trends were based on data from the 1969 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), the 1977 National Demographic Survey (Blacker, et al., 1979b), and the 1977-78 Kenya Fertility Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979).

1978-79—Projected by the component method on the basis of assumed trends in fertility and mortality. The base of the projections was the 1977 midyear population, by age and sex.

The following census was used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 24-25, 1969	NA	10,942,705	Census figure as reported in Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning 1970, table 1, including an official adjustment for net underenumeration (Mwaniki, 1977).

MAJOR SOURCES

Blacker, John, Basia Zaba, and Kath Moser, [1979a]. "Fertility Trends in Kenya 1962-1978—A Reassessment." Unpublished.

_____. [1979b.] "Report on the Analysis of the Kenya National Demographic Survey 1977." [Nairobi.]

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Henin, R. A. [1979.] "Recent Demographic Trends in Kenya and their Implications for Economic and Social Development." Unpublished.

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Ominde, Simeon. 1975. *The Population of Kenya-Uganda-Tanzania.* National population monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. *Country Demographic Profiles—Kenya.* Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 12, 1976	1,213,960
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 12, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent)	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971	114

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,305,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36-37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*13-14*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.1-2.4*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Estimated rates from the demographic component of the Rural Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 4.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 and 1976 de jure censuses.
6. Data not available.
7. Estimated rate from the demographic component of the Rural Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 4.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	726	1970	1,066
1955	786	1971	1,090
1960	859	1972	1,115
1961	875	1973	1,141
1962	893	1974	1,166
1963	912	1975	1,193
1964	932	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	952		
1966	974	1976	*1,220*
1967	996	1977	*1,248*
1968	1,019	1978	*1,276*
1969	1,042	1979	*1,305*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.6
1955-60	1.8
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	2.2
1975-79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on 1956, 1966 and 1976 de jure census populations, crude birth and death rates from the 1956 sample survey (Som, 1972, tables 13.5 and 13.6); a crude birth rate for 1966 estimated from the 1966 census (Okonjo, 1973, table I); crude birth and death rates for 1971 (see items 3 and 4); and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950.
1976-79—Projected based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1956	796,426		The 1956, 1966, and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6; Bureau of Statistics, no date, table 1; and *PVSR July 1979*, respectively. The 1956 figure includes 154,752 persons temporarily outside of the country. The 1966 figure includes 117,273 persons absent for less than 5 years. An estimate of the absentee population included in the 1976 figure is not available.
April 14-24, 1966	969,634		
April 12, 1976	1,213,960		

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics. no date. *1966 Population Census Report*, vol. I. Maseru.

Okonjo, Chukuka. 1973. "Fertility Levels and Differentials in Africa." *International Population Conference, Liège 1973*. IUSSP. Liège.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 1, 1974	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 1, 1974	1,503,368
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71	45-54
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71	137-159

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,788,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	50
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.1

NOTES:

1. Data not available.
2. Census population officially adjusted for 11.0 percent underenumeration based on the 1974 Post Enumeration Survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, pp. 18 and 60). Population is de jure.

3-4. Officially reported provisional rates based on results from the 1978 National Demographic Survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1979, p. 10).

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Life expectancy of 54 years for 1970 and 45 years for 1971 based on empirical life tables from Population Growth Survey reports (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1972, table 17; and 1973, table 15, respectively). Applying stable population analysis to the results of the 1978 survey and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy of 46 years can be estimated for 1978.
7. Reported rates from the Population Growth Survey of 137 for 1970 and 159 for 1971. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 150 per 1,000 can be estimated for 1978.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	694	1970	1,335	1950-55	3.3
1955	816	1971	1,380	1955-60	3.3
1960	960	1972	1,427	1960-65	3.3
1961	992	1973	1,474	1965-70	3.3
1962	1,025			1970-75	*3.3*
1963	1,059	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975-79	*3.2*
1964	1,095	1974	*1,523*		
1965	1,132	1975	*1,573*		
1966	1,170	1976	*1,625*		
1967	1,209	1977	*1,678*		
1968	1,250	1978	*1,734*		
1969	1,292	1979	*1,788*		

NOTES: 1950-61—Based on the implied growth rate between a 1960 estimate and the 1962 unadjusted census figure from an official time series (Ministry of Agriculture, 1976, table 1.2). The 1960-62 growth rate was assumed to be constant and to apply to the years 1950-61.

1962-73—Based on the intercensal growth rate between the unadjusted 1962 census and the adjusted 1974 census.

1974-79—Projected based on trends in projected growth rates from official time series (Ministry of Agriculture, 1976, table 1.2), and the provisional results from the 1978 National Demographic Survey reported by Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs (1979, p. 10).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 2, 1962	1,016,443	NA	Enumerated population for 1962 as reported in Office of National Planning (1965, table 1). The 1974 enumerated population before adjustment is not available.
February 1, 1974	NA	1,503,368	The 1974 enumerated population was officially adjusted for 11 percent underenumeration based on a post enumeration survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, p. 21).

MAJOR SOURCES

Ministry of Agriculture. 1976. *Statistical Handbook*. Monrovia.

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Office of National Planning. Bureau of Statistics. 1965. *1962 Population Census of Liberia*. Monrovia.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 31, 1973	2,249,222
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 31, 1973	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-73 (percent)	4.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972	50
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972	139

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,920,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*47-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*13*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.4-3.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, annex table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-4. Data not available.

5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1964 and 1973 censuses (Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 1).

6-7. Estimates from empirical life table (Issa, 1975) based on registered deaths in 1972 by age and by sex adjusted by the Brass logit technique using the south region model life table as a standard.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (1979b, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Death rates round to the same number for all three variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population
1950	961
1955	1,122
1960	1,338
1961	1,389
1962	1,442
1963	1,499
1964	1,560
1965	1,618
1966	1,682
1967	1,740
1968	1,807
1969	1,888
1970	1,956
1971	2,025
1972	2,121
1973	2,243
PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1974	*2,382*
1975	*2,497*
1976	*2,603*
1977	*2,729*
1978	*2,821*
1979	*2,920*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.1
1955-60	3.5
1960-65	3.8
1965-70	3.8
1970-75	*4.9*
1975-79	*3.9*

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the 1954, 1964, and 1973 censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950. Estimated migration is based on official arrival and departure data (*UNDY 1970*, table 24; and Census and Statistics Department, 1977a, table 3, p. 43).

1974-79—Projected based on the 1973 census and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration official projected immigration and reported emigration of Tunisians during 1976 (Taamallah, 1977), of Egyptians during the period July 1977 to July 1979 (*The Washington Post*, July 30, 1979), and various reported data indicating changes in the number of foreigners working in Libya (Census and Statistics Department, 1976, tables 10 and 16; International Labour Office, 1976, pp. 88-91 and 105; *The New York Times*, Sept. 20, 1976; U.N., 1979a, table 16; 1979c, table 4.2; and *The Washington Post*, July 31, 1979).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 31, 1954	1,088,873		Enumerated de jure populations as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 1.
July 31, 1964	1,564,369		
July 31, 1973	2,249,222		

MAJOR SOURCES

Census and Statistics Department. [1973.] *Vital Statistics 1972*. Tripoli.

_____. 1975. *Statistical Abstract of Libya 1973*. Tripoli.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January-August 1975	7,568,577
2.	Adjusted population, census of January-August 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*8,349,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*47-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*22*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure (Direction du Recensement, 1978).
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-7. Data not available. Applying various techniques to data from the 1966 Demographic Survey results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates, life expectancies at birth, and infant mortality rates. The estimates for the crude birth rate vary from a low of 45 per 1,000 population, based on reported births during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 78), to a high of 55 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in a crude birth rate of 50 per 1,000 population). The estimates for the crude death rate vary from a low of 25 per 1,000 population, based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 70), to a high of 34 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in a crude death rate of 29 per 1,000 population). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 32 years, a U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in a life expectancy at birth of 35 years), to 38 years, derived from official life tables based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 72). The estimates of the infant mortality rate vary from a low of 102 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, based on births and infant deaths during the 12 months preceding the survey (INSRE, 1967, p. 72), to a high of 228 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using south region model life tables (north region model life tables result in an infant mortality rate of 194 per 1,000 live births). A growth rate of 2.3 percent can be estimated based on the 1966 Demographic Survey population and the 1975 provisional census population.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which incorporate assumptions from the official population projection series (INSRE, 1967, p. 128).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,620	1968	*6,470*	1950-55	1.6
1955	5,003	1969	*6,611*	1955-60	1.8
1960	5,482	1970	*6,759*	1960-65	2.0
1961	5,590	1971	*6,912*	1965-70	*2.2*
1962	5,703	1972	*7,072*	1970-75	*2.3*
1963	5,821	1973	*7,238*	1975-79	*2.4*
1964	5,944	1974	*7,409*		
1965	6,070	1975	*7,587*		
1966	6,200	1976	*7,771*		
		1977	*7,947*		
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1978	*8,145*		
1967	*6,333*	1979	*8,349*		

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on the 1966 Demographic Survey, official population estimates for 1951, 1956, and 1961 (INSRE, 1967, p. 125), and estimated growth rates based on official population estimates.

1967-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1966 Demographic Survey, incorporating official fertility and mortality assumptions (INSRE, 1967, p. 128), and emigration in 1977 of 15,000 people (U.N., 1977, p. 3). The projections are consistent with the provisional results from the 1975 census.

The following survey was used in deriving the population time series:

Survey date	Estimated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 9-November 11, 1966	6,200,000		Survey population as reported in INSRE, 1967, p. 22.

MAJOR SOURCES

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World Bank. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 20-October 10, 1977	5,561,821
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 20-October 10, 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971-72	51-54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971-72	27-28
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-77 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,862,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*51-54*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*25-26*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported by National Statistical Office, 1978.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. The lower bounds of the ranges are reported rates from the 1971-72 round of the 1970-72 Population Change Survey. The upper bounds of the ranges are based on the reported survey data adjusted by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique. See National Statistical Office, 1973, pp. 20 and 29.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 final and 1977 preliminary census figures.
6. Data not available. Using unadjusted age-specific death rates from the 1970-72 Population Change Survey, 1971-72 life tables were derived showing a life expectancy at birth of 42 for both sexes (National Statistical Office, 1973, p. 41). This estimate may be too high to the extent that deaths, particularly infant deaths, were underreported.
7. Data not available. An unadjusted infant mortality rate of 142 per 1,000 live births for 1971-72 was obtained from the 1970-72 Population Change Survey data (National Statistical Office, 1973, p. 30). According to the survey report, this rate "appears low and it is likely that the actual infant mortality rate is higher than this."
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1971-72.
10. Projected range of variation assuming a moderate to slight decline in mortality since 1971-72.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (50.5 and 25.5 per 1,000 population and 54.0 and 25.4 per 1,000 population) and an assumed net immigration rate of 1 per 1,000 population. The 1978 calendar-year growth rate implied by the estimated midyear populations for 1977, 1978, and 1979 is 2.95 percent. The average annual growth rate (3.2 percent) for the 1975-79 period is much higher than the 1978 calendar year rate due to the heavy influx of labor migrants returning home in 1975 and 1976.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,817	1970	4,450
1955	3,088	1971	4,556
1960	3,450	1972	4,669
1961	3,532	1973	4,789
1962	3,629	1974	4,938
1963	3,726	1975	5,156
1964	3,816	1976	5,344
1965	3,914	1977	5,526
1966	4,023		
1967	4,138		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	4,245	1978	*5,690*
1969	4,350	1979	*5,862*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.8
1955-60	2.2
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.6
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*3.2*

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the 1966 official population estimate and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950. Migration trends were based on reported movements of labor migrants between Malawi and Southern Rhodesia and South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and Southern Rhodesia, 1976, table 4).

1966—Official estimate based on the 1966 census (Carter, 1977).

1967-76—Based on the 1966 and 1977 official population estimates and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality were estimated considering the 1971-72 adjusted vital rates from the 1970-72 Population Change Survey. Migration trends were based on reported movements of labor migrants between Malawi and Southern Rhodesia and South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and Southern Rhodesia, 1976, table 4). During the period 1974 to 1976 there was a heavy influx of labor migrants returning to Malawi.

1977-79—Based on the 1977 official population estimate (*PVSR January 1979*) and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 9, 1966	4,039,583		Enumerated populations as reported in National Statistical Office, 1969 and 1978.
September 20-October 10, 1977	5,561,821		

MAJOR SOURCES

Carter, A. G. T. (Commissioner for Census and Statistics). 1977. Personal communication.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1976	6,035,272
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61	49-55
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61	29-30
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)	2.0-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61	35
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61	210

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,464,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*49-55*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*23-24*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-3.1*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure (Bureau Central de Recensement, 1977).
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from age-specific fertility rates obtained by applying the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 ratio) to 1960-61 survey data (Mali and France, no date, p. 107 and table 52) and the survey population adjusted for age misstatement. Upper bound is an estimate from the survey report based on a graphical adjustment of data on children ever born and births in the 12 months preceding the survey (Mali and France, no date, pp. 107-109).
4. Lower bound of range estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on results of analysis of reported infant and childhood mortality for 1960-61 using Brass techniques and stable population analysis (Mali and France, no date, table 65). Upper bound is an estimated rate for 1960-61 shown in the survey report based on adjusted data on children surviving (Mali and France, no date, p. 123).
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 29.0 per 1,000 and 55.0 and 30.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. From life table from 1960-61 survey report based on deaths by age and sex as reported for the 12 months preceding the survey (Mali and France, no date, p. 137).
7. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the application of Brass mortality techniques to results of the 1960-61 survey.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1960-61.
10. Projected range of variation based on an assumed decline in mortality, which takes into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 23.0 per 1,000 and 55.0 and 24.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,277	1970	5,143
1955	3,622	1971	5,266
1960	4,050	1972	5,393
1961	4,146	1973	5,525
1962	4,248	1974	5,662
1963	4,353	1975	5,807
1964	4,460	1976	5,963
1965	4,571	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1966	4,683	1977	*6,123*
1967	4,796	1978	*6,290*
1968	4,910	1979	*6,464*
1969	5,026		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.0
1955-60	2.2
1960-65	2.4
1965-70	2.4
1970-75	2.4
1975-79	*2.7*

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on U.N. estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 (U.N., 1979), the 1976 census and assumed trends in growth rates.

1977-79—Projected based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central de Recensement. 1977. *Recensement Général de la Population du Mali. Résultats Provisoires.*

Mali, Service de la Statistique; and France, INSEE, Service de Coopération. no date. *Enquête Démographique au Mali, 1960-61.* [Paris.]

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 22, 1976-March 1977	1,407,042
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 22, 1976-March 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1964-65	43-47
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1964-65	28-31
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-65 (percent)	1.2-1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-65	32-34
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1964-65	162-193

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,474,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-47*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*25-28*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.5-2.2*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure including an estimate of 512,511 nomads as reported by Bureau Central du Recensement de la Population (1977, table 2). This figure excludes the population of Tiris-el-Gharbia (12,897) which is counted in Western Sahara.
2. The 1976-77 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range is an adjusted rate from the 1964-65 survey based on reported births in the 12 months preceding the survey adjusted to correct an abnormal sex ratio at birth, and the de jure survey population adjusted for the underestimation of females (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972b, pp. 201-203). The upper bound was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using data on births in the 12 months before the survey adjusted for the abnormal sex ratio at birth.
4. Range is based on stable population analysis using life tables with different assumptions regarding infant mortality (see notes 6 and 7), and fertility based on adjusted and unadjusted births in the 12 months preceding the survey.
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.2 and 31.0 per 1,000 and 47.5 and 28.3 per 1,000, respectively).

6-7. Upper bound of life expectancy and lower bound of infant mortality rate are based on life tables derived by applying the logit technique with the Brass African standard to a life table based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1964-65 survey (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972b, table 121). The lower bound of life expectancy and upper bound of infant mortality rate are based on the same method except that the initial estimate of infant mortality was based on births in the 12 months preceding the 1964-65 survey and deaths to those births (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972a, pp. 123 and 128; and 1972b, p. 251).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility since 1964-65.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1964-65.
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	909	1970	1,254	1950-55	1.6
1955	984	1971	1,276	1955-60	1.6
1960	1,066	1972	1,298	1960-65	1.6
1961	1,083	1973	1,321	1965-70	1.7
1962	1,101	1974	1,345	1970-75	1.8
1963	1,119	1975	1,369	1975-79	*1.8*
1964	1,137	1976	1,394		
1965	1,155	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1966	1,174				
1967	1,193	1977	*1,420*		
1968	1,213	1978	*1,446*		
1969	1,233	1979	*1,474*		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration results from the 1964-65 survey.

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central du Recensement, 1977. *Seconds Résultats Provisoires du Recensement Général de la Population (Population au 1er Janvier 1977)*. Nouakchott.

Service de la Statistique; and France, INSEE, Département de Coopération. 1972a. *Enquête Démographique 1965. Méthodologie*. Paris.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1972	851,334
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1972	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-73	63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	35

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	941,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.8

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1.1; and 1979).
2. The 1972 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Excludes data for Agalega and St. Brandon.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 2.3 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on arrival and departure data (Central Statistical Office, 1979).
6. Derived from official life tables for the island of Mauritius (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1.8).
7. Registered rate reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Excludes data for Agalega and St. Brandon.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	481	1970	830
1955	572	1971	841
1960	663	1972	851
1961	681	1973	861
1962	701	1974	872
1963	715	1975	883
1964	736	1976	895
1965	756	1977	909
1966	774	1978	925
1967	789	1979	941
1968	804		
1969	816		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.4
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	2.6
1965-70	1.9
1970-75	1.3
1975-79	1.6

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimates, including data for dependents, based on the 1952, 1962, and 1972 censuses; official midyear population estimates for Mauritius and Rodrigues for 1950-79 and for other islands for 1969, 1972, and 1978; and fertility, mortality, and migration data since 1950.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 28-29, 1952	516,556		The 1952 and 1962 enumerated populations are reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. Includes data for the islands of Mauritius, Rodrigues, Agalega and St. Brandon. Also includes the population of Chagos Archipelago which became part of British Indian Ocean territory on November 8, 1965.
June 30, 1962	701,016		
June 30, 1972	851,334		The 1972 enumerated population is based on information for the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues reported in Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1.1; and unpublished data for Agalega and St. Brandon (Central Statistical Office, 1979).

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1974. *1972 Population Census of Mauritius*, vol. 1, *Preliminary Report*. Rose Hill.

_____. 1977. *Bi-Annual Digest of Statistics, December 1977*, vol. 12, no. 2. Rose Hill.

_____. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 20, 1971	15,379,259
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 20, 1971	16,335,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972	44
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972	15
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972	51
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972	162

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*20,368,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*42-44*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*13-14*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Direction des Statistiques, 1971, p. XII). Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for 5.9 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on urban and rural age-specific fertility rates from the 1972-73 Dual Record Experimental Study adjusted to the level of matched plus unmatched births (CERED, 1974a, selected tables) and weighted to the national level based on 1971 census data.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on 1972 estimated life table central death rates and adjusted 1971 census population, by age and sex, projected to midyear 1972.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Net emigration was based on workers and family members entering France (France, INSEE, 1973; and *UNDY 1977*); Moroccans counted in the Netherlands in 1968 and 1973 (Netherlands, 1973, p. 22); Moroccan workers in the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Republic of Germany, 1975); and census counts of Moroccans in Belgium in 1961 and 1970 (Belgium, 1976, p. 42).

6-7. Calculated from 1972 life tables, by sex, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1972 which take into consideration past trends and the official projection assumptions made by the Centre de Recherche et d'Etudes Démographiques (1975).

11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (42.3, 13.3, and 1.2 per 1,000 population and 44.5, 13.5, and 1.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	9,343	1970	15,909
1955	10,782	1971	16,313
1960	12,423		
1961	12,736	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1962	13,057	1972	*16,752*
1963	13,385	1973	*17,207*
1964	13,722	1974	*17,682*
1965	14,066	1975	*18,177*
1966	14,415	1976	*18,692*
1967	14,770	1977	*19,229*
1968	15,137	1978	*19,787*
1969	15,517	1979	*20,368*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.9
1955-60	2.8
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.5
1970-75	*2.7*
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the 1960 and 1971 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1971. For a further discussion, see U.S. Bureau of Census (1980).

1972-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) by the component method based on the 1971 adjusted midyear population, by age and sex, assuming continued declines in fertility and mortality and an assumed decline in net emigration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 18, 1960	11,626,470	12,415,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Direction des Statistiques, 1971, p. XII.
July 20, 1971	15,379,259	16,335,000	The 1960 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 6.0 percent and 5.9 percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1960 census figures were also adjusted to include the population of Ifni.

MAJOR SOURCES

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Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Démographiques (CERED). 1974a. *Résultats de l'Enquête*, vol. I. *Structure de la Population et Evénements Naturels*, no. 5. [Rabat.]

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 15, 1970	8,168,933
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 15, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	42-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent)	2.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*10,030,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-47*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*18-19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7-3.4*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, p. 2). Population is de jure. The de facto population on the census date was 8,190,356 persons.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on application of the Brass fertility technique to 1970 census data as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, tables 13 and 18.
4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

6-7. Data not available. Using childhood mortality estimates ($_2l$) derived from the Brass mortality technique applied to 1970 census data (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, tables 13 and 14), and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 46 years and an infant mortality rate of 148 per 1,000 live births can be estimated.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in mortality, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rate (41.1, 18.8, and 4.9 per 1,000 population and 47.1, 18.1, and 4.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate is based on estimated refugee movements (U.N., 1979, p. 3), labor migration (South Africa, 1978, pp. 7.8-7.9), and assumed trends in the exodus of Portuguese migrants (Kaplan, et al., 1977, p. 74).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	5,726	1970	8,133
1955	6,069		
1960	6,577	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	6,706	1971	*8,330*
1962	6,844	1972	*8,555*
1963	6,991	1973	*8,786*
1964	7,139	1974	*8,988*
1965	7,289	1975	*9,108*
1966	7,449	1976	*9,284*
1967	7,615	1977	*9,504*
1968	7,788	1978	*9,753*
1969	7,962	1979	*10,030*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.2
1955-60	1.6
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	*2.3*
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses; intercensal growth rates; estimated fertility and mortality (which take into consideration U.N. estimates and results from the 1970 census); and migration (based on refugee movements as reported in U.N., various issues, 1965 to 1971).

1971-79—Projected based on the 1970 census; assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. projections; and estimated migration. Migration is based on trends in refugee movements (U.N., various issues, 1971 to 1979); labor migration (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and South Africa, 1978, pp. 7.8-7.9); and the arrival and exodus of Portuguese migrants (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, p. xxx; and Kaplan, et al., 1977, p. 74).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 21, 1950	5,738,911		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974, p. xxiv.
September 15, 1960	6,603,653		
September 15, 1970	8,168,933		

MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1974. *IV Recenseamento Geral da População 1970. Resumo Geral*. Lourenço Marques.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 6, 1970	762,184
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 6, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*994,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*44-45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.9-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, footnote 39.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. "Based on the 1970 census, the population in 1974 has been estimated at 852,000. The office of the U.N. Commissioner for Namibia is of the opinion that the population in 1974 may have been as large as 1,200,000" (*PVSR October 1979*, footnote 39).

3-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.

11. Projected range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	426	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1955	492		
1960	570	1970	*766*
1961	587	1971	*788*
1962	604	1972	*810*
1963	623	1973	*833*
1964	641	1974	*858*
1965	660	1975	*883*
1966	680	1976	*909*
1967	701	1977	*936*
1968	722	1978	*964*
1969	744	1979	*994*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.9
1955-60	2.9
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	*3.0*
1970-75	*2.8*
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1970 census and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates.

MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October-December 1977	5,098,427
2.	Adjusted population, census of October-December 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,346,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*51*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*22-23*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (UNFPA, 1979). The nomadic population in northern areas was enumerated in May-July 1977 (Maitra, 1979). Population is de jure.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-7. Data not available. Applying various techniques to the 1959-60 Demographic Survey data (Mission Démographique du Niger, 1962) results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates, life expectancy at birth, and infant mortality rates. The estimates for the crude birth rate vary from a low of 46 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Brass fertility technique and the P_3/F_3 ratio (P_2/F_2 ratio implies a crude birth rate of 53 per 1,000), to a high of 60 per 1,000 based on unadjusted data on births during the 12 months preceding the survey (Mission Démographique du Niger, 1962, p. 46). The estimates for the crude death rate vary from a low of 25 per 1,000 population, based on survivorship from birth to two years of age (l_2) and west region model life tables, to a high of 32 per 1,000, based on stable population analysis (Dankoussou et al., 1975, p. 686). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 35 years, based on stable population analysis (Weisler, 1973), to 39 years estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Sullivan mortality technique (l_2) and the south region model. The estimates of the infant mortality rate vary from 194 per 1,000 live births, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Trussell mortality technique (l_2) and the south region model, to a high of 240 per 1,000 based on surviving children (Mission Démographique du Niger, 1962, p. 48). A growth rate of 3.2 percent can be estimated based on the 1959-60 survey and the 1977 preliminary census populations. Both populations are de jure.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Birth rate figures round to the same number for all three variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,291	1970	4,128
1955	2,572	1971	4,246
1960	2,913	1972	4,368
1961	3,030	1973	4,494
1962	3,162	1974	4,626
1963	3,303	1975	4,761
1964	3,443	1976	4,901
1965	3,574	1977	5,045
1966	3,694		
1967	3,804	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	3,910	1978	*5,193*
1969	4,017	1979	*5,346*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.3
1955–60	2.5
1960–65	4.1
1965–70	2.9
1970–75	2.9
1975–79	*2.9*

NOTES: 1950–77—Based on the 1977 census and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates.
1978–79—Projected based on the 1977 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

MAJOR SOURCES

Dankoussou, Issaka, Souleymane Diarra, Dioulde Laya, and D. Ian Pool. 1975. "Niger." *Population Growth and Socioeconomic Change in West Africa*, ed. John C. Caldwell. Columbia University Press. New York.

Maitra, Anis (Statistical Office, United Nations). 1979. Personal communication.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-73	49-52
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-73	21
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-73 (percent)	2.9-3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-73	41
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-66	178

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*74,595,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*49-51*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*17-20*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.9-3.4*

NOTES:

1-2. Data not available. Population censuses were taken in 1952-53, 1962, 1963, and 1973, but none of these are deemed adequate for making an accurate population estimate.

3. Lower bound of range is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1971-73 National Fertility, Family and Family Planning (KAP) Survey, adjusted for coding errors, as reported by Ekanem (no date, p. 131). The upper bound is based on unadjusted data from the 1971-73 survey as reported by Ojelade (no date, table 3a).

4. Estimate based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1971-73 KAP Survey as reported by Ekanem, no date, p. 178, and Ojelade, no date, table 4a. Both estimates round to the same number.

5. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (49.2 and 20.6 per 1,000 and 52.1 and 21.1 per 1,000, respectively).

6. Estimate based on an empirical life table derived by Ekanem (no date, p. 196) from 1971-73 survey data. A life expectancy at birth of 37 years estimated from an empirical life table for rural areas only is reported in the 1965-66 rural demographic survey report (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29).

7. Estimate derived from an empirical life table for rural areas only, reported in the 1965-66 rural demographic survey (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29). Using data from the 1971-73 survey, Ekanem (no date, p. 196) derived empirical life tables which indicate an infant mortality rate of 109 per 1,000 live births. The source states that infant deaths appear to be underestimated in the 1971-73 survey.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970-73 which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.

11. Projected range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1968	*53,100*
		1969	*54,692*
1950	*33,230*	1970	*56,346*
1955	*37,255*	1971	*58,065*
1960	*42,367*	1972	*59,853*
1961	*43,529*	1973	*61,713*
1962	*44,740*	1974	*63,648*
1963	*46,000*	1975	*65,663*
1964	*47,312*	1976	*67,760*
1965	*48,676*	1977	*69,942*
1966	*50,094*	1978	*72,217*
1967	*51,568*	1979	*74,595*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	*2.3*
1955-60	*2.6*
1960-65	*2.8*
1965-70	*2.9*
1970-75	*3.1*
1975-79	*3.2*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the U.N. (1979) population estimates and growth rates.

MAJOR SOURCES

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Ekanem, I. I. no date. *Population Growth and Policy in Nigeria.* Unpublished.

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Iro. M. I. 1973. *The Demography of Nigeria, 1950-66: With Special Reference to the Methods and Accuracy of the Population Censuses During This Period.* Unpublished Ph. D. Dissertation. Cornell University.

Ojelade, M. A. no date. *A Comparative Demographic Account of Southwestern, Eastern and Northern Nigeria 1971-73: Evidence from a Sample Survey.* Unpublished.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974	476,675
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-72	59
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births,1977	21

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*503,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.6

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported by France, 1978b, table 1.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births, deaths adjusted for 1 percent underregistration (France, 1979), and estimated midyear population. Deaths were adjusted for the same percent underregistration estimated for 1977 based on an adjustment of infant deaths for 12 percent underregistration (deaths ages 1 and over were accepted as complete). Infant deaths for 1978 were not available.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 2.9 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated net migrants for 1978 derived considering the trend of official migration estimates through October 1977 (France, 1977a and 1978a) and estimated midyear population.
6. Official estimate as reported in France, no date a, p. 40.
7. Based on the 1977 registered infant mortality rate of 18 (excluding live-born infants dying before registration of birth) as reported in *PVSR April 1979* adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for an estimated 12 percent underregistration of infant deaths.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	244	1970	445
1955	286	1971	453
1960	338	1972	462
1961	348	1973	469
1962	359	1974	475
1963	371	1975	478
1964	384	1976	481
1965	393	1977	487
1966	403	1978	494
1967	414		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	425		
1969	436	1979	*503*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.2
1955-60	3.3
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	2.5
1970-75	1.4
1975-79	*1.3*

NOTES: 1950-67—Official midyear estimates (France, no date a, pp. 29 and 34) based on the 1954, 1961, and 1967 censuses.

1968-78—Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1967 and 1974 censuses, registered births, adjusted deaths, and estimated net migrants for each year 1967 to 1978 (France, 1977b, table 3; 1978a, p. 22; 1979; and *PVSR April 1979*).

1979—Projected based on the 1978 midyear population and projected births, deaths, and net emigrants based on past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954	274,370		The 1954, 1961, and 1967 enumerated populations are reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; the 1974 population is reported in France, 1978b, table 1.
October 9, 1961	349,282		
October 16, 1967	416,525		
October 16, 1974	476,675		

MAJOR SOURCES

France. INSEE. 1977a. *Informations Statistiques Rapides - Réunion*. November.

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_____. no date b. *Recensement Démographique de la Réunion du 16 Octobre 1967. Principaux Résultats (Provisoires)*. Paris.

_____. no date c. *Statistique du Mouvement de la Population dans les Départements d'Outre-Mer, Martinique-Guadeloupe-Guyane-Réunion, Année 1965 à 1970*. Paris.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 15-16, 1978	4,819,317
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 15-16, 1978	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	48-51
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	22
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	2.7-3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	40
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	127

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*4,955,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*48-51*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*19-20*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8-3.2*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (U.S. Embassy/Rwanda, 1978).
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on data from the 1970 Demographic Survey (Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158 and 272). The upper bound is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1970 survey. The lower bound is an adjusted estimate based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to data from the 1970 survey.
4. Official estimate based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1970 survey as reported in Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158 and 276.
5. Range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population. Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Rwanda as reported in U.N., various issues, 1967 to 1977a.

6-7. Official estimate based on data from the 1970 survey as reported in Office Général des Statistiques (1973a, pp. 110 and 112).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970.
10. Projected range of variation assuming a slight decline in mortality since 1970 based on the 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the high, medium, and low variant projections prepared by the U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, assuming no significant international migration for 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,431	1970	3,786
1955	2,704	1971	3,896
1960	3,038	1972	4,010
1961	3,051	1973	4,128
1962	3,056	1974	4,242
1963	3,133	1975	4,368
1964	3,188	1976	4,506
1965	3,269	1977	4,651
1966	3,364	1978	4,800
1967	3,458		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	3,557		
1969	3,669	1979	*4,955*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.1
1955–60	2.3
1960–65	1.5
1965–70	2.9
1970–75	2.9
1975–79	*3.2*

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimated and projected population based on the preliminary results of the 1978 population census, and estimated and projected fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1970 survey (Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158, 272, and 276) and estimated and projected vital rates from the U.N. (1979, pp. 47 and 52). Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Rwanda as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1978b; and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979.

MAJOR SOURCES

Office Général des Statistiques, 1973a. *Enquête Démographique 1970*, vol. I. Paris.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 31, 1976	5,147
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 31, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,500*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*19*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979* for Saint Helena. Figure excludes Ascension, with 849 inhabitants enumerated in its census of December 31, 1978 and Tristan da Cunha, with 186 inhabitants enumerated in 1938.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available. A crude birth rate of 18.5 per 1,000 population and a crude death rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population for 1978 are reported in *PVSR October 1979*, but completeness of registration is unknown. Data are for Saint Helena only.
5. Data not available.
6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 72 years and an infant mortality rate of 47 per 1,000 can be estimated for 1975.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Data are for Saint Helena only.
11. Projected based on combined population estimates for Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5.2	1970	5.7	1950-55	0.0
1955	5.3	1971	5.8	1955-60	0.2
1960	5.3	1972	5.9	1960-65	0.2
1961	5.3	1973	5.9	1965-70	1.1
1962	5.3	1974	6.0	1970-75	1.4
1963	5.4	1975	6.1	1975-79	*1.5*
1964	5.4	1976	6.2		
1965	5.4	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1966	5.4				
1967	5.5	1977	*6.3*		
1968	5.5	1978	*6.4*		
1969	5.6	1979	*6.5*		

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1946, 1956, 1966 and 1976 censuses for Saint Helena, the 1946, 1956, 1966 and 1978 censuses for Ascension, and the 1938 census and the 1978 official estimate (*PVSR October 1979*) for Tristan da Cunha. The estimates for the three islands were combined.

1977-79—Projected assuming a constant rate of growth since 1976 for Saint Helena and since 1978 for Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Saint Helena and Ascension:			Enumerated populations for Saint Helena and Ascension as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. Enumerated populations for Saint Helena in 1976, Ascension in 1978 and Tristan da Cunha in 1938 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
October 27, 1946	5,040		
October 21, 1956	5,032		
July 24, 1966	5,125		
Saint Helena:			
October 31, 1976	5,147		
Ascension:			
December 31, 1978	849		
Tristan da Cunha:			
March 1938	186		

MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1970	73,811
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	40
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972-73 (percent)	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973	75

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*82,100*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*37-40*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10-12*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.1-1.2*

NOTES:

1. Provisional 1970 census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Portugal, 1975, Chapter 2, table 6) and an official midyear population for 1973 (Paxton, 1977, p. 1,283).
5. Based on official midyear population for 1972 and 1973 (U.N., 1979; and Paxton, 1977, p. 1,283). The crude birth and death rates for 1972-73 are estimated to be 42.3 and 12.1 per 1,000 population, respectively. The difference between the estimated rate of natural increase and the estimated growth rate implies a net emigration rate of 16.2 per 1,000 population.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births (Portugal, 1975, Chapter 2, table 6).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on past trends of crude birth and death rates.
11. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 16.2 per 1,000 population, based on past trends in migration.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	59.7	1970	73.6
1955	60.2	1971	74.4
1960	63.4	1972	75.4
1961	64.3	1973	76.4
1962	65.3		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	66.4	1974	*77.3*
1964	67.5	1975	*78.3*
1965	68.7	1976	*79.3*
1966	69.8	1977	*80.2*
1967	70.8		
1968	71.8	1978	*81.2*
1969	72.7	1979	*82.1*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.2
1955-60	1.0
1960-65	1.6
1965-70	1.4
1970-75	*1.2*
1975-79	*1.2*

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, official midyear population for 1970 to 1973 (U.N., 1979; and Paxton, 1977, p. 1,283), annual registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration.

1974-79—Based on the official midyear population estimate for 1973 and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration which take into consideration past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	60,159		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; the provisional 1970 census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
December 15, 1960	64,149		
September 30, 1970	73,811		

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United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 16, 1976	5,085,388
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 16, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71	46-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-71	20-22
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-71 (percent)	2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,532,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*19-20*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-2.8*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in Direction de la Statistique (no date, p. 4). Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. The lower bound of the range is based on provisional data on births during the 12 months preceding the second round of the 1970-71 multiround survey as reported by Direction de la Statistique, 1973, p. 6. Upper bound of the range is based on the 1970-71 survey as reported by Director of Statistics, 1977.
4. The lower bound of the range is based on provisional data on deaths during the 12 months preceding the second round of the 1970-71 multiround survey as reported by Direction de la Statistique, 1973, p. 6. Upper bound of range is based on the 1970-71 survey as reported by Director of Statistics, 1977.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.9 and 20.3 per 1,000 population, and 48.0 and 22.0 per 1,000 population). Both sets of rates round to the same figure.

6-7. Data not available. Applying stable population analysis to the results of the 1970-71 survey and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy of 43-45 years and an infant mortality rate of 155-164 per 1,000 live births can be estimated for 1970-71.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970-71.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed declines in mortality since 1970-71 which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.9 per 1,000 and 19.4 per 1,000 population and 48.0 per 1,000 and 19.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,751	1970	4,385	1950-55	2.2
1955	3,065	1971	4,498	1955-60	2.3
1960	3,435	1972	4,615	1960-65	2.4
1961	3,519	1973	4,735	1965-70	2.5
1962	3,604	1974	4,857	1970-75	2.6
1963	3,692	1975	4,983	1975-79	*2.6*
1964	3,781	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1965	3,873	1976	*5,113*		
1966	3,967	1977	*5,245*		
1967	4,068	1978	*5,387*		
1968	4,171	1979	*5,532*		
1969	4,276				

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1976 provisional census figure and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950, which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.

MAJOR SOURCES

Direction de la Statistique. 1973. *Enquête Démographique Nationale 1970-1971. Méthodologie et Documents Annexes*. Dakar.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1, 1977	61,327
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 1, 1977	61,898
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	43

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*64,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*25*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43.
2. Official adjustment as reported in Census Commissioner (1978, p. 43) based on an estimate of underenumeration of the population under two years of age. This adjustment implies an overall net underenumeration of 0.9 percent.

3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, tabulated by year of registration (*PVSR October 1979*) and official midyear population.

5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 1.6 per 1,000 population (based on the trend of official net migration rates through June 30, 1977).
6. Based on official life tables as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 16.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977.
10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.
11. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	32.9	1970	53.3
1955	35.9	1971	54.7
1960	41.7	1972	56.0
1961	42.9	1973	56.9
1962	43.7	1974	57.9
1963	45.0	1975	59.3
1964	46.5	1976	60.5
1965	47.4	1977	61.8
1966	48.4		
1967	49.4	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	50.5	1978	*63.0*
1969	51.8	1979	*64.0*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.7
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	2.6
1965-70	2.3
1970-75	2.1
1975-79	*1.9*

NOTES: 1950-60—Official estimates reported by Blacker and Hobcraft (1977, table 1) based on the 1960 census and registered births and deaths.

1961-77—Official estimates (Census Commissioner, 1978, table 13.3) based on the enumerated 1960 and adjusted 1977 censuses and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

1978-79—Projected based on the 1977 midyear population and projected crude birth, death, and net migration rates (derived by assuming a slight decline in the crude birth rate, no significant change in the crude death rate, and a rapid decline in the net immigration rate since 1977).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 4, 1960	41,425		Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43, respectively.
August 1, 1977	61,327	61,898	The 1977 census adjusted for 0.9 percent net underenumeration as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43.

MAJOR SOURCES

Blacker, J. G. C. and J. N. Hobcraft. 1977. "Fertility, Mortality and Population Growth in the Seychelles." Unpublished paper.

Census Commissioner. 1978. *1977 Census Report*. [Victoria.]

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 8, 1974	2,735,159
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 8, 1974	3,002,426
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974	43-49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,309,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*42-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*26-27*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.6-2.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1974 census figure was officially adjusted for 10 percent underenumeration (*PVSR October 1979*) based on comparisons of independent population estimates of each enumeration area to the census results (Makannah, 1977).
3. Range of variation based on data from the 1973 pilot census. The lower bound of the range was based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of adjusted P_1/F_1 and P_2/F_2 ratios) to data from the 1973 pilot census; the upper bound was based on the Brass fertility technique (unadjusted P_2/F_2 ratio) as derived by Blacker, et al. (1977, tables 3 and 4). The age-sex distribution used was the graduated 1974 census (Okoye, no date, appendices 3 and 6).
4. Data not available. Stable populations constructed based on Blacker's life tables (see notes 6-7) and adjusted age-specific fertility rates (see note 3) yield crude death rates ranging from 31.5 to 32.2 per 1,000 population.
5. Data not available. Stable populations based on estimates by Blacker yield growth rates circa 1968 of 1.3 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. The 1963 and 1974 census figures imply an intercensal growth rate of 1.9 percent.

6-7. Data not available. Blacker, et al. (1977, table 9) estimated male and female life tables based on results of the 1973 pilot census using the Brass mortality technique and the orphanhood technique. These estimates were combined using the logit mortality technique with the Brass African standard. The resulting expectation of life at birth was 33 years for both sexes combined, and the corresponding infant mortality rate was 246 per 1,000 live births. These estimates apply approximately to the year 1968.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1974.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality, which takes into consideration stable population estimates circa 1968.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (41.9 and 26.0 per 1,000 and 48.5 and 26.7 per 1,000, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,927	1970	2,753	1950-55	1.8
1955	2,106	1971	2,805	1955-60	1.8
1960	2,302	1972	2,860	1960-65	1.8
1961	2,343	1973	2,916	1965-70	1.8
1962	2,385	1974	2,976	1970-75	2.0
1963	2,428	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975-79	2.1
1964	2,472				
1965	2,516	1975	*3,037*		
1966	2,561	1976	*3,101*		
1967	2,607	1977	*3,168*		
1968	2,654	1978	*3,237*		
1969	2,703	1979	*3,309*		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the adjusted 1974 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950.

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Blacker, J. G. C., Thomas E. Dow, Jr., and Toma J. Makannah. 1977. "A Note on Fertility and Mortality in Sierra Leone." Unpublished.

Makannah, Toma (Central Statistics Office). 1977. Personal communication.

Okoye, C. S. no date. "An Evaluation of the Age and Sex Data of the 1974 Population Census of Sierra Leone." Freetown. Unpublished.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,474,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*47-49*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*20-24*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.8*

NOTES:

1. Data not available. A census was taken in February 1975 but no results are yet available.

2-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation considering U.N. (1979) estimated and projected vital rates for 1950-80, and 1968 survey data for selected cities as reported in Statistical Department, 1969.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (47 and 24 per 1,000 population, and 48 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1968	2,677	1950-55	1.9
		1969	2,741	1955-60	2.1
1950	1,823	1970	2,806	1960-65	2.3
1955	2,001	1971	2,872	1965-70	2.3
1960	2,221	1972	2,941	1970-75	2.3
1961	2,273	1973	3,010	1975-79	2.4
1962	2,326	1974	3,081		
1963	2,381	1975	3,155		
1964	2,437	1976	3,231		
1965	2,495	1977	3,310		
1966	2,554	1978	3,391		
1967	2,615	1979	3,474		

NOTES: 1950-79—Estimated based on the 1972 official population estimate as reported in *PVSR April 1977*, and assumed growth rates considering U.N. estimates and projections for 1950-80, and 1968 survey data for selected cities as reported in Statistical Department, 1969.

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United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

_____. Economic Commission for Africa. 1972. *Levels and Trends in Fertility in the Countries of Africa*. E/CN.14/POP/75. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 6, 1970	21,794,328
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 6, 1970	22,376,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70	57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	93-101

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*27,799,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*35-37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*12-13*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.1*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 1.14.
2. Adjusted 1970 census figure implied by official midyear population estimates. A net underenumeration of 2.6 percent is implied.
3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using official crude birth and death rates based on registered data for whites, coloureds, and Asians (Department of Statistics, 1978, pp. 3.4-3.6) and official estimates of the crude birth and death rates for Bantus (Department of Information, 1974, p. 71).
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth for whites, coloureds, and Asians for 1960-61 and 1970-71 (Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 3.18) and for Bantus in 1965-70 (Department of Information, 1974, p. 70).
7. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using registered births and infant deaths for whites, coloureds, and Asians (Department of Statistics, 1978, pp. 3.4-3.6) and official estimates of the crude birth rate and infant mortality rates for Bantus (Department of Information, 1974, p. 71).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected based on official crude birth and death rates for whites, coloureds, and Asians for 1976 (Department of Statistics, 1978, pp. 3.4-3.6) with an assumption of a continued moderate decline in the crude birth rate for whites and an assumption of constant or slightly declining crude birth and death rates for Bantus since 1970 (Department of Information, 1974, p. 71).
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the growth rates implied in the official time series for 1976-77 for all population groups except whites and a component estimate of the white growth rate to 1978. The difference between this growth rate and the unrounded crude birth and death rates implies a net emigration rate of 2 to 4 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	13,573	1970	22,465	1950-55	2.1
1955	15,210	1971	23,022	1955-60	2.4
1960	17,122	1972	23,655	1960-65	2.7
1961	17,577	1973	24,295	1965-70	2.7
1962	18,048	1974	24,915	1970-75	2.5
1963	18,547	1975	25,466	1975-79	2.2
1964	19,076	1976	26,099		
1965	19,607	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1966	20,162				
1967	20,725	1977	*26,650*		
1968	21,292	1978	*27,217*		
1969	21,881	1979	*27,799*		

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on official midyear population estimates, 1950-76, for coloureds and Asians (Department of Statistics, 1972b, p. A-10; and 1978, p. 1.4); official midyear population estimates, 1960-76 (Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 1.4), and reported natural increase and net migration, 1950-60 (Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 3.4; and 1972b, p. 1) for whites; and official midyear Bantu population estimates, 1960-76 (based on earlier population series for 1950-60 reported in Department of Statistics, 1972b, p. A-10). These estimates are based on official adjusted population censuses for 1960 and 1970.

1977-79—Projected assuming a continuation of recent trends in the growth rates of the four population groups.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 8, 1951	12,671,452	13,835,000	Enumerated populations for 1951, 1960, and 1970 as reported in Department of Statistics, 1972b, p. A-3; and 1978, p. 1.14.
September 6, 1960	15,994,181	17,206,000	
May 6, 1970	21,794,328	22,376,000	

The 1951 enumerated population was adjusted based on 1950-51 midyear estimates derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1960 and 1970 populations are those implied by the official midyear population estimates for 1960 and 1961 and for 1969 and 1970, respectively, as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 1.4. The net underenumeration implied by the above adjustments is 9.2 percent, 7.6 percent, and 2.7 percent for the censuses of 1951, 1960, and 1970, respectively.

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Bureau of Census and Statistics. no date. *Population Census, May 8, 1951*, vol. IV. Pretoria.

Department of Information. 1974. *South Africa 1974: Official Yearbook of the Republic of South Africa*. Pretoria.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 3, 1973	14,113,59
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 3, 1973	14,819,27
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	49-5
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	1
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	3.6-3.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-73	4
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-73	14

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*18,167,00*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*48-4*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*17-1*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.6-3.*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, tables 9 and 19.
2. Census population officially adjusted for 4.8 percent net underenumeration as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, table 9.
3. Based on weighted averages of crude birth rates estimated separately for the settled an nonsettled populations. A single estimated rate for the settled population, which comprises 83.7 percent of the total population, was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Censu by application of the Brass fertility technique (average of P_2/F_2, P_3/F_3, and P_4/F_4 ratios) to data for the settled population from the 1973 census. An estimated crude birth rate range of 40-45 per 1,000 for the nomadic population (Department of Statistics et al., 1979, p. 6) was used for all of the nonsettled population.
4. Based on the assumption that the 1968-73 life table central death rates for the settled population (see note 6-7), apply to the total census population, by age and sex.
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (49.1 and 19.0 per 1,000 population, and 49.9 and 19.0 per 1,000 population, respectively) and an estimated net immigration rate of 6.3 per 1,000 population. Estimated net immigration is based on refugee movements for 1972 and 1973 (World Bank, 1979, table 12), and estimated emigration of Sudanese to the Persian Gulf countries.

6-7. Estimates refer to the settled population only, calculated from 1968-73 life tables derived by Sinada (1977-78, p. 37) based on various child survivorship techniques, orphanhood and widowhood techniques, and the logit technique using the Brass African standard life table.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973 which take into consideration estimates of the Department of Statistics, et al. (1979, pp. 27-36).

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 5.7 per 1,000 population based on refugee data as reported in U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,063	1970	13,575	1950-55	2.5
1955	9,147	1971	13,993	1955-60	2.6
1960	10,397	1972	14,435	1960-65	2.6
1961	10,674			1965-70	2.7
1962	10,960	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1970-75	*3.2*
1963	11,256	1973	*14,946*	1975-79	*3.3*
1964	11,555	1974	*15,450*		
1965	11,837	1975	*15,926*		
1966	12,130	1976	*16,424*		
1967	12,473	1977	*16,949*		
1968	12,818	1978	*17,550*		
1969	13,171	1979	*18,167*		

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on the adjusted 1973 census, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net migration. Net migration was estimated considering the reported foreign-born population in 1956 (*UNDY 1963*, table 7) and 1973 (Department of Statistics, 1977, tables 22a and 23a), estimates of refugees for each year 1964 to 1973 (U.N., General Assembly, various issues 1965 to 1974; World Bank, 1979, table 12; and Mills, 1977, p. 6), and net emigration of Sudanese to Persian Gulf countries (Department of Statistics, et al., 1979, p. 13).

1974-79—Projected based on the adjusted 1973 census population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration takes into consideration estimates of refugees for each year 1973 to 1978 (U.N., General Assembly, various issues 1974 to 1978, and U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979), and net migration of Sudanese to Persian Gulf countries (Department of Statistics, et al., 1979, p. 13).

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World Bank. 1979. Unpublished estimates.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 25, 1976	499,046
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 25, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1966	47-53
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966	20-21
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent)	2.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966	44
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966	168

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*541,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-47*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-2.8*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range is based on reverse survival of the 1966 census as reported in Census Office, 1968, pp. 204-205. Upper bound estimated by Adegbola (1977, p. 483) based on a stable population technique using the Trussell mortality technique (l_2) and the proportion of population under age 15. Estimates are for the African population which comprises 97 percent of the total 1966 census population.
4. Estimated range for the African population based on life table mortality rates derived from an analysis of the 1966 census (Census Office, 1968, p. 211).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the final 1966 and the provisional 1976 censuses.

6-7. Estimates for the African population based on life tables derived from an analysis of child survivorship ratios by age of mother in the 1966 census (Census Office, 1968, p. 211).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Derived by linear interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9). The death rate rounds to the same number for all three variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	253	1970	420
1955	284	1971	432
1960	320	1972	444
1961	329	1973	457
1962	337	1974	470
1963	346	1975	483
1964	356	1976	497
1965	365	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	376		
1967	386	1977	*511*
1968	397	1978	*526*
1969	409	1979	*541*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.3
1955-60	2.4
1960-65	2.6
1965-70	2.8
1970-75	2.8
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1966 and 1976 census populations and assumed growth rates which take into consideration alternative U.N. estimates.
1977-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1966-76 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 24, 1966	374,697		The 1966 and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 3; and *PVSR July 1979*, respectively.
August 25, 1976	499,046		

MAJOR SOURCES

Adegbola, O. 1977. "New Estimates of Fertility and Child Mortality in Africa, South of the Sahara." *Population Studies*, vol. 31, no. 3, Nov.

Census Office. 1968. *Report on the 1966 Swaziland Population Census*, by H. M. Jones. Mbabane.

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United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 26, 1967	12,313,469
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 26, 1967	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	45-49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	16-18
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	2.7-3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973	45-49
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973	120-130

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*17,364,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*45-49*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*16-18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Results of the census taken August 26-27, 1978, are not yet available.
2. The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Estimated ranges based on analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, no date a and no date c) using Brass fertility and mortality (childhood and adult) techniques and stable population analysis. Data from the 1967 census were also considered in the analysis.
5. Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items 3 and 4 (i.e., 45.0 and 18.0 per 1,000 population and 47.0 and 16.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6-7. Estimated ranges based on analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, no date a and no date c) using Brass mortality (childhood and adult) techniques and stable population analysis. Data from the 1967 census were also considered in the analysis.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1973.
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1973 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	8,313	1969	*12,927*
1955	9,212	1970	*13,286*
1960	10,328	1971	*13,667*
1961	10,579	1972	*14,066*
1962	10,839	1973	*14,483*
1963	11,109	1974	*14,920*
1964	11,387	1975	*15,374*
1965	11,673	1976	*15,845*
1966	11,965	1977	*16,334*
1967	12,267	1978	*16,840*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1979	*17,364*
1968	*12,588*		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.1
1955-60	2.3
1960-65	2.4
1965-70	*2.6*
1970-75	*2.9*
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-67—Based on 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965 official midyear population estimates (Central Statistical Bureau, 1968, p. 17) and the 1967 census.

1968-79—Based on the 1967 census for the total country and an official projection to midyear 1975 for Tanganyika (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, no date c).

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam. Bureau of Resource Assessment and Land Use Planning. no date a. *The Demography of Tanzania*, vol. VI, *An Analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey of Tanzania*. [New York.]

_____. no date b. *1973 National Demographic Survey of Tanzania*, vol. IV, *The Methods Report*. [Dar es Salaam.]

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Ominde, Simeon, 1974. *The Population of Kenya—Uganda—Tanzania*. National population monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.

United Nations. 1971. *Tanzania: A Case Study*, by John Kantner. African Population Conference. New York.

_____. 1972. *Levels and Trends of Fertility in the Countries of Africa*. E/CN.14/POP/75. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March-April 1970	1,950,646
2.	Adjusted population, census of March-April 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71	42-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961	24-27
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1961 (percent)	2.2-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1961	37-42
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966	142-154

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,544,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*42-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15-18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Direction de la Statistique, 1974, table IV). Population is de jure.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on age-specific fertility rates from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 4) applied to the age-sex distribution from the 1970 census (Direction de la Statistique, 1975, table V-1). The lower bound is based on the 1971 unadjusted survey rates while the upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_3/F_3 ratio) to data from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 4).
4. Range of variation based on stable populations constructed using adjusted and unadjusted results from the 1961 demographic survey for the upper and lower bounds, respectively. Reported age-specific fertility rates were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 ratio). Reported age-sex-specific death rates were smoothed and adjusted based on an application of the Brass growth balance equation method. All life tables used infant mortality rates based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique.
5. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (46.1 and 23.9 per 1,000 population and 52.6 and 27.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. Range of variation based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1961 and 1971 demographic surveys (Service de la Statistique Générale, no date, pp. 80-82; and Adognon, 1979, table 7), which takes into consideration results from an application of the Brass growth balance equation technique to data from the 1961 demographic survey (Service de la Statistique Générale, no date, pp. 11 and 93).
7. Range of variation based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 7).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970-71.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of mortality since 1961 which take into consideration results from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979).
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (41.7 and 15.0 per 1,000 population and 48.2 and 18.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,172	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1955	1,298		
1960	1,456	1970	*1,964*
1961	1,491	1971	*2,018*
1962	1,528	1972	*2,075*
1963	1,566	1973	*2,134*
1964	1,606	1974	*2,196*
1965	1,648	1975	*2,260*
1966	1,691	1976	*2,327*
1967	1,736	1977	*2,397*
1968	1,782	1978	*2,469*
1969	1,830	1979	*2,544*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.1
1955-60	2.3
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	*3.5*
1970-75	*2.8*
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1970 census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950 which take into consideration results from the 1961 and 1971 demographic surveys and alternative U.N. projections. These population estimates also include the return of 81,000 Togolese from Ghana between Dec. 1969 and Mar. 1970.

MAJOR SOURCES

Adognon, Koffi. 1979. "L'Evolution de la Fécondité dans les Années 60 (1961-71) au Togo." ECA conference document. E/CN.14/POP/INF/226. Monrovia.

Direction de la Statistique. 1974. *Recensement Général de la Population (Mars-Avril 1970)*, vol. 1. Lomé.

_____. 1975. *Recensement Général de la Population (Mars-Avril 1970)*, vol. 2. Lomé.

Service de la Statistique Générale. no date. *Enquête Démographique 1961. Résultats Définitifs*, vol. II. Lomé.

United Nations. 1971. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 8, 1975	5,572,193
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 8, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	33
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-69	53
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69	135

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,312,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	33
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Institut National de la Statistique, no date, vol. III, table 1.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. However, recent official data imply a net underenumeration of about 1.6 percent.

3-4. Based on provisional registered births, provisional registered deaths adjusted for underregistration by the Institut National de la Statistique (Tarifa, 1979), and estimated midyear population.

5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (33.3 and 7.9 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on official provisional arrival and departure data for 1978 (Tarifa, 1979).

6-7. From National Demographic Survey data as adjusted by Vallin (1975, pp. 1165-1166).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,517	1970	5,085
1955	3,846	1971	5,184
1960	4,149	1972	5,290
1961	4,216	1973	5,413
1962	4,287	1974	5,543
1963	4,374	1975	5,691
1964	4,468	1976	5,854
1965	4,566	1977	6,009
1966	4,681	1978	6,156
1967	4,773		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	4,881		
1969	4,983	1979	*6,312*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.8
1955-60	1.5
1960-65	1.9
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	2.3
1975-79	*2.6*

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on the inflated census of 1956 and adjusted census of 1966, and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1967-78—Based on the adjusted censuses of 1966 and 1975, adjusted registered births and deaths, and reported net migration data (Tarifa, 1979).

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 1, 1956	3,783,169	3,886,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Institut National de la Statistique, no date b, vol. III, pp. 36 and 57.
May 3, 1966	4,533,351	4,657,000	
May 8, 1975	5,572,193	5,660,000	The 1966 enumerated population was adjusted for 2.7 percent net underenumeration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1971). The 1956 enumerated population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1966 census. The 1975 adjusted population figure is implied by the adjusted midyear population data for 1966 and growth rates for 1966 to 1975 based on adjusted registered births and deaths, and reported net migration during the period (Tarifa, 1979).

MAJOR SOURCES

Institut National de la Statistique. 1956. *Annuaire Statistique de la Tunisie 1956*. Tunis.

_____. 1969. *Annuaire Statistique de la Tunisie 1969*. Tunis.

_____. no date a. *Recensement Général de la Population et des Logements, 8 Mai 1975: Logements, Tableaux et Analyses des Résultats du Sondage au 1/10 ème*, vols. I and III. Tunis.

_____. no date b. *Recensement Général de la Population et des Logements, 8 Mai 1975: Population par Division Administrative*. Tunis.

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Seklani, Mahmoud. 1974. *La Population de la Tunisie*. National population monograph in the CICRED series. Tunis.

Tarifa, Chadli (Institut National de la Statistique). 1979. Personal communication.

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Vallin, Jacques. 1975. "Mortalité et Fécondité en Tunisie: Résultats Commentés de l'Enquête Nationale Démographique." *Population*, vol. 30, no. 6 (Nov.-Dec.), pp. 1160-1166.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 18, 1969	9,548,847
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 18, 1969	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969	46-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969	17-19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969 (percent)	3.0-3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969	46
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969	120

PROJECTED ESTIMATES*

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*13,225,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-50*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15-18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.0-3.4*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR April 1979*.
2. The 1969 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Estimated range of variation based on analysis of 1969 census data by various investigators (see Major Sources).
5. Range of variation considering selected combinations of crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items 3 and 4 (i.e., 48 and 18 per 1,000 population, and 50 and 18 per 1,000 population, respectively) and the 1969-70 growth rate (3.1 percent) accepted by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (1979, table 5.8).
6-7. Derived from official life tables (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, table 5.5) based on 1969 census data on children ever born and children surviving, by age of mother, and on survival of parents, by age of respondent.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1969.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1969.
11. Projected range of variation considering the 1969 estimated growth rate and the growth rate implied by official population projections.

*Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of irregular events which have occurred in Uganda since 1971.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,522			1950-55	2.7
1955	6,328	PROJECTED ESTIMATES*		1955-60	2.8
1960	7,286	1970	*9,806*	1960-65	2.9
1961	7,499	1971	*10,127*	1965-70	*3.0*
1962	7,720	1972	*10,462*	1970-75	*3.3*
1963	7,949	1973	*10,810*	1975-79	*3.4*
1964	8,186	1974	*11,172*		
1965	8,432	1975	*11,549*		
1966	8,687	1976	*11,943*		
1967	8,951	1977	*12,353*		
1968	9,226	1978	*12,780*		
1969	9,510	1979	*13,225*		

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the 1969 census and assumed population growth rates, considering U.N. estimates for 1950 to 1970.

1970-79—Official projected estimates based on the 1969 census, as reported in Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, table 5.8.

*Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of irregular events which have occurred in Uganda since 1971.

MAJOR SOURCES

Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. 1972. *1971 Statistical Abstract.* [Entebbe.]

_____. 1973. *Report on 1969 Population Census. Additional Tables,* vol. III. [Entebbe.]

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Ominde, Simeon. 1975. *The Population of Kenya—Uganda—Tanzania.* National population monograph in the CICRED series. Nairobi.

Saxton, George. no date. "Population Growth and Economic Planning, Uganda." Makerere College. Kampala.

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_____. 1971b. *The Estimation of Vital Rates from Census Data in Kenya and Uganda,* by J. G. C. Blacker. Pop. Conf. 2/19. African Population Conference. Accra.

United Nations. 1972. *Levels and Trends of Fertility in the Countries of Africa.* E/CN.14/POP/75 New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1-7, 1975	6,144,013
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1-7, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61	50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61	32-34
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent)	1.6-1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61	32
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61	190-243

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,661,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*50*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*27*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated rate for survey area excluding the cities of Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso (Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 220 and table 229).
4. Lower bound of range based on adjusted number of deaths in the 12 months preceding the survey (Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 244). Upper bound of range based on adjustment of deaths by month during the 12 months of the survey period (Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 248). Rates refer to survey area.
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Estimate as reported in Upper Volta and France, table 215. Refers to survey area.
7. Adjusted estimates as reported in Upper Volta and France, 1970b, p. 260 and table 223. Refers to survey area.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected following fertility and mortality assumptions between the 1960 and 1990 period made by the Direction de la Statistique as reported in Courel and Pool, 1975, pp. 751-754.

11. Difference between crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,756	1970	5,465	1950-55	1.8
1955	4,110	1971	5,581	1955-60	1.8
1960	4,497	1972	5,702	1960-65	1.9
1961	4,580	1973	5,826	1965-70	2.0
1962	4,666	1974	5,954	1970-75	2.2
1963	4,754	1975	6,087	1975-79	*2.3*
1964	4,846	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1965	4,941	1976	*6,223*		
1966	5,039	1977	*6,364*		
1967	5,140	1978	*6,510*		
1968	5,245	1979	*6,661*		
1969	5,353				

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on 1975 provisional census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1960 as estimated by the Direction de la Statistique (Courel and Pool, 1975, pp. 751-754). The 1960-61 survey estimate of the growth rate was assumed to have remained constant for the period 1950-59.

1976-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the trends in fertility and mortality as estimated by the Direction de la Statistique.

MAJOR SOURCES

Courel, André and D. Ian Pool. 1975. "Upper Volta." *Population Growth and Socioeconomic Change in West Africa*, ed. John C. Caldwell. Columbia University Press. New York.

Upper Volta, Service de Statistique et de la Mécanographie; and France, INSEE. 1970a. *Enquête Démographique par Sondage en République de Haute-Volta 1960-1961*, vol. I. [Paris.]

_____. 1970b. *Enquête Démographique par Sondage en République de Haute-Volta 1960-1961*, vol. II. [Paris.]

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1974	74,902
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-74 (percent)	-0.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*93,600*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-46*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*26-28*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*5.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Price, 1977.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1974 censuses.
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Range of variation assuming the same vital rates as for Mauritania.
11. Projected based on the 1970-74 intercensal growth rate of the native Saharan population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7.3	1970	72.1	1950-55	11.2
1955	12.8	1971	74.1	1955-60	11.2
1960	22.5	1972	71.5	1960-65	11.6
1961	25.2	1973	71.8	1965-70	11.7
1962	28.3	1974	73.8	1970-75	*1.3*
1963	31.9	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975-79	*4.9*
1964	35.8				
1965	40.2	1975	*76.8*		
1966	45.2	1976	*80.3*		
1967	50.8	1977	*84.2*		
1968	57.1	1978	*88.8*		
1969	64.2	1979	*93.6*		

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1974 censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1975-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration the 1970-74 intercensal growth rate of the native Saharan population and reported emigration of the European population following Spanish decolonization in 1975 (Price, 1977; Gaudio, 1979; and Springer, 1979).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	7,749		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; for 1970 as reported in Spain, 1972, table 2.1; and for 1974 as reported by Price, 1977.
December 31, 1960	23,793		
December 31, 1970	76,425		
November 1974	74,902		

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, administrative census of July 1, 1974	24,327,147
2.	Adjusted population, administrative census of July 1, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1955-58	43-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1955-58	25-26
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-74 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1955-58	37-40
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1955-58	165-177

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*28,090,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*17-19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.1-3.9*

NOTES:

1. Final administrative census figure as reported in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1976, p. 70.
2. The 1974 administrative census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range based on unadjusted rate from the 1955-58 Demographic Inquiry as reported by Romaniuk, 1968, table 6.38. Upper bound of range estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a stable population analysis of data from the 1955-58 Demographic Inquiry.
4. Range based on an analysis of 1955-58 survey data by Romaniuk (1968, pp. 335-336).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1974 administrative censuses.
6-7. Range based on an analysis of 1955-58 survey data by Romaniuk, 1968, table 6.36 and p. 336.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility and based on assumed trends in mortality since 1955-58, which take into consideration official projections (Bureau du Président, 1972; and Département du Plan, 1978), results from the 1975-77 Demographic Survey of West Zaire (Tabutin, 1979), and alternative U.N. projections.
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population. Net migration is estimated from data on refugee movements (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, pp. 2-3).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	13,055	1970	21,638
1955	14,468	1971	22,283
1960	16,151	1972	22,938
1961	16,585	1973	23,627
1962	17,056	1974	24,327
1963	17,562	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1964	18,095		
1965	18,651	1975	*25,009*
1966	19,229	1976	*25,741*
1967	19,830	1977	*26,297*
1968	20,441	1978	*27,152*
1969	21,047	1979	*28,090*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.1
1955-60	2.2
1960-65	2.0
1965-70	3.0
1970-75	*2.9*
1975-79	*2.9*

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the 1970 and 1974 administrative censuses and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates and official population projections (Bureau du Président, 1972).

1975-79—Projected based on the 1974 administrative census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration official population projections (Bureau du Président, 1972), and estimated net international migration based on refugee movements (U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1975 to 1978; and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979).

The following administrative censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1970	21,637,876		Administrative census populations for 1970 and 1974 as reported in Bureau du Président, 1972, pp. 3 and 27; and U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1976, p. 70, respectively.
July 1, 1974	24,327,147		

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 26 to September 7, 1974	4,695,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 26 to September 7, 1974	4,854,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969	48-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969	18-21
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969-74 (percent)	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969	43-47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969	127-160

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,649,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*47-50*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*16-18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.1-3.2*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary sample census figure (Central Statistical Office, 1975c, p. 4).
2. Adjusted census figure implied by official midyear population estimates. The net underenumeration is 3.3 percent.
3-4. Estimated ranges based on an analysis of the 1969 census data using stable population analysis and Brass techniques (Central Statistical Office, 1975b, pp. 2-5 and Ohadike and Tesfaghiorghis, 1975, p. 37).
5. Growth rate based on official adjusted midyear population estimates for the census years 1969 and 1974.
6-7. Estimated range based on an analysis of 1969 census data using stable population analysis and Brass techniques (Central Statistical Office, 1970, p. A2; 1975a, p. 2; and Ohadike and Tesfaghiorghis, 1975, p. 37).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1969.
11. Difference between selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.7 and 18.4 per 1,000 population and 47.7 and 16.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,553	1970	4,251
1955	2,869	1971	4,386
1960	3,254	1972	4,527
1961	3,337	1973	4,675
1962	3,421	1974	4,829
1963	3,508		
1964	3,599	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	3,694	1975	*4,981*
1966	3,794	1976	*5,138*
1967	3,900	1977	*5,302*
1968	4,009	1978	*5,472*
1969	4,123	1979	*5,649*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.3
1955-60	2.5
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.8
1970-75	*3.2*
1975-79	*3.2*

NOTES: 1950-68—Based on the adjusted 1969 census and considering the growth rate for midyear 1969 to 1970 and U.N. growth rates for 1950 to 1970 derived from midyear population estimates.

1969-78—Estimates made by the Central Statistical Office based on the 1969 and 1974 adjusted censuses (Central Statistical Office, 1975, p. 25; various issues of *PVSR;* and unpublished data at the U.N. Statistical Office).

1979—Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming a continuation of the trend of growth rates estimated by the Central Statistical Office.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 22-30, 1969	4,056,995	4,144,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1973, table 1; and 1975c, p. 4. The 1974 figure is preliminary and refers to a sample census.
August 26 to September 7, 1974	4,695,000	4,854,000	The adjusted population for 1969 was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, accepting the 2.1 percent net underenumeration as estimated by the Central Statistical Office (1975b, p. 1). The adjusted population for 1974 is implied by the official population estimates for midyear 1974 and 1975 estimated by the Central Statistical Office.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 21-May 11, 1969	5,099,344
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 21-May 11, 1969	5,325,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969	47-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969 (percent)	3.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*7,254,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*47-50*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15-16*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Includes non-African population of 252,414 from the March 20, 1969 census.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.2 percent net underenumeration.
3. Upper bound of range based on registered data for Europeans, Asians, and coloureds and an official crude birth rate estimate for Africans (based on 1969 census data) as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1977, table 3; and no date, p. 12); lower bound is an estimate reported by Hooker (1971) based on 1969 census data. Stable population analysis of the 1969 census (U.N., 1971, table 20) gives a crude birth rate of 48.
4. Derived from registered data for Europeans and Asians, and an official crude death rate estimate (based on 1969 census data) for Africans, as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1977, table 3; and no date, p. 13).
5. Derived from official December 31 population estimates for 1968 and 1969 (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1). The difference between the rate of natural increase range, based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates, and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 1 to 4 per 1,000 population.

6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 51 years and an infant mortality rate of 129 can be estimated for 1969.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1969.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of change in 1977 registered crude death rates for Europeans and Asians and in the 1969 estimated crude death rate for Africans (Central Statistical Office, 1978, tables 1 and 3).
11. Derived by taking into consideration the growth rate for 1977-78 from the official population series (3.3 percent; see Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 1) and the number of refugees leaving the country during 1977 and 1978. The difference between the rate of natural increase range, calculated from unrounded crude birth and death rates, and the estimated growth rate implies a net emigration rate in the range of 8.6 to 13.2 per 1,000 population. The Central Statistical Office (1979) reports a substantial net emigration of Europeans in 1976 and 1977 (7,072 and 10,908, respectively), which was incorporated into the official population time series. Net migration data for Europeans for 1978 were not available. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (no date) reports that at the end of 1977, 76,000 refugees from Southern Rhodesia were living in Mozambique, Botswana, and Zambia. By the end of 1978 there were 163,000 refugees from Southern Rhodesia in these countries.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,853		
1955	3,409	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1960	4,011	1970	*5,546*
1961	4,140	1971	*5,735*
1962	4,278	1972	*5,937*
1963	4,412	1973	*6,115*
1964	4,537	1974	*6,347*
1965	4,685	1975	*6,562*
1966	4,836	1976	*6,749*
1967	4,995	1977	*6,938*
1968	5,172	1978	*7,110*
1969	5,358	1979	*7,254*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.6
1955-60	3.3
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	*3.4*
1970-75	*3.4*
1975-79	*2.5*

NOTES: 1950-78—Estimates and projections based on the adjusted 1969 census and growth rates for 1950 to 1978 derived from official midyear population estimates for these years (Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 1). The projected estimates for 1975 to 1978 also take account of refugees leaving Southern Rhodesia and entering Mozambique, Botswana, and Zambia.

1979—Based on the 1978 population estimate and a growth rate derived by considering the mid-year 1977-78 official growth rate and the number of refugees who left Southern Rhodesia during calendar-year 1978.

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ASIA

MONGOLIA
NO. KOREA
JAPAN
TURKEY
CYPRUS
CHINA
SO. KOREA
SYRIA
LEBANON
IRAQ
IRAN
AFGHANISTAN
ISRAEL
BHUTAN
JORDAN
KUWAIT
BAHRAIN
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
ZA STRIP
QATAR
BANGLADESH
VIETNAM
MACAO
TAIWAN
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
BURMA
LAOS
HONG KONG
SAUDI ARABIA
INDIA
OMAN
PHILIPPINES
YEMEN (ADEN)
THAILAND
YEMEN (SANA)
KAMPUCHEA
MALDIVES
SRI LANKA
BRUNEI
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE
INDONESIA

Table B-1. Population of Asia, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

Subregion	Estimated population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	1978		
		Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Asia[1]	2,582,861	28-31	11-12	1.8-2.0
East Asia (excluding Mainland China)	197,992	20-21	6	1.4
Mainland China	1,012,197	21-26	7-9	1.4-1.7
Eastern South Asia[1]	353,623	33-36	12-13	2.1-2.3
Middle South Asia	422,247	36-37	15-16	2.1
Western South Asia	96,802	39-41	12-13	2.8-3.2

[1]The base population used in calculating the 1978 vital rates excludes the population of Kampuchea and Vietnam, for which no estimates of 1978 rates were available.

Table B-2. Population of Asia and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

Subregion	Midyear population (thousands)						
	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950
Asia	2,582,861	2,393,255	2,139,993	1,890,958	1,714,583	1,540,275	1,392,089
East Asia (excluding Mainland China)	197,992	186,971	171,556	158,102	145,247	133,668	125,333
Mainland China	1,012,197	949,711	848,348	736,054	681,559	611,585	547,364
Eastern South Asia	353,623	325,099	290,499	259,555	228,980	202,744	182,715
Middle South Asia	922,247	845,916	755,629	672,259	602,004	543,083	493,444
Western South Asia	96,802	85,559	73,962	64,988	56,793	49,194	43,233

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)					
	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Asia	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
East Asia (excluding Mainland China	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3
Mainland China	1.6	2.3	2.8	1.5	2.2	2.2
Eastern South Asia	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1
Middle South Asia	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9
Western South Asia	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

Population Growth in Asia: 1950 to 1979

Six of the world's 10 most populous countries are in Asia, including the first and second largest, Mainland China and India. In 1979, the Asia region had an estimated total population of 2.6 billion, or a figure as large as the entire world population in 1950. Today, Asia's people constitute nearly 60 percent of the world population and nearly 80 percent of those living in less developed regions.

Overall, the population growth rate in Asia is the lowest among the developing regions, having declined from an average annual rate of 2.5 percent in 1965-70 to about 1.9 percent in 1975-79. Crude birth and death rates vary considerably within the continent, with the rates in Afghanistan among the highest in the world, and those in Japan and Singapore among the lowest. In spite of its moderate population growth rate, over six-tenths of the world's annual population increase takes place in Asia.

Much of the recent decline in the Asian population growth rate is attributable to events in Mainland China, where available data suggest that the growth rate has declined from a peak rate of 2.8 percent in 1965-70 to an average of only 1.6 percent per year in 1975-79. Mortality appears to be fairly low in Mainland China, and a marked decline in fertility appears to have occurred in recent years as a result of a vigorous national family planning program which encourages couples to have only one or, at most, two children. Nevertheless, because of the large population base of approximately 1 billion persons, 1 in 5 of the world's births occurs in Mainland China.

Fertility is declining in some other major Asian countries as well. Long-term declines have brought birth rates down in the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, and Taiwan. More recently, fertility has begun to fall also in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand, while it remains generally at high levels in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan. In Iran, fertility had begun to fall in urban areas, but it remains to be seen to what extent the changed population policies of the new regime may alter this emerging trend.

Within Asia's subregions, recent massive refugee movements have altered the normal growth patterns, although the sporadic and unplanned nature of these movements makes them difficult to quantify. In Eastern South Asia in particular, events in Kampuchea have led to an estimated population loss, through both mortality and migration, that may have reached 2 million persons by midyear 1979. In addition, hundreds of thousands of "boat people" have fled from Vietnam since January 1976. A large number of refugees from both Vietnam and Laos remain in Thailand, where many have lived in camps for 5 years or more, although there have been some attempts at repatriation. A heavy influx of refugees also entered Hong Kong from Vietnam in 1979. Elsewhere, 200,000 Muslims left Burma during April-June 1978 and sought refuge in Bangladesh. By the end of February 1979, more than 80,000 had returned to Burma, and the others were expected to be repatriated at the rate of 25,000 a month.

Western South Asia countries having large foreign populations include Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. The influx of labor migration is a significant factor in Saudi Arabia, where net immigration of workers and their families averaged approximately 200,000 per year during 1974-77, about half of whom came from Pakistan, Egypt, and Yemen (Sana). Emigration to Saudi Arabia from Yemen (Sana) has been curtailed in recent years. Large-scale emigration from Iran has occurred since the recent upheavals in that country, virtually eliminating the large foreign colonies that had built up since the mid 1950's. Heavy emigration from Cyprus resulted in an actual decline in the population size between 1974 and 1976.

BENCHMARK DATA*

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 15-July 5, 1979	15,540,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 15-July 5, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972-73	50-53
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972-73	28-32
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972-73 (percent)	1.8-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-73	35-39
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972-73	217-235

PROJECTED ESTIMATES*

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*14,699,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*50-53*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*28-32*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.8-2.5*

CAUTION: A random sampling procedure was not used in the National Demographic and Family Guidance Survey; rather the statistical approach was based on the viewpoint that finite population sampling problems could be formulated as problems of statistical prediction. The sampling bias of this procedure is not reflected in the reported or adjusted rates.

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure reported by the Kabul Domestic Service as cited in Foreign Broadcast Information Service, 1979, p. S-2.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978, p. 11) by applying two patterns of age-specific fertility rates derived from the National Demographic and Family Guidance Survey (NDFGS) to the adjusted age-sex distribution from the survey.
4. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978, p. 11) by applying two sets of life table age-sex-specific death rates to the 1972-73 adjusted age-sex distribution.
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

6-7. Taken from two sets of life tables derived by applying the logit mortality technique to data from the NDFGS using Coale-Demeny east region model life tables as standards.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1972-73.

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

*All estimates, other than population figures, refer to the settled population only.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,766	1970	12,059
1955	8,669	1971	12,327
1960	9,677	1972	12,601
1961	9,893	1973	12,882
1962	10,113		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	10,338		
1964	10,568	1974	*13,168*
1965	10,803	1975	*13,461*
1966	11,043	1976	*13,760*
1967	11,289	1977	*14,067*
1968	11,540	1978	*14,379*
1969	11,796	1979	*14,699*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.2
1955-60	2.2
1960-65	2.2
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	*2.2*
1975-79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950-73—Based on a 1973 population estimate derived from the 1972-73 and 1974 National Demographic and Family Guidance Survey for settled and nomadic populations, respectively, and a constant annual growth rate of 2.2 percent. The 1972-73 estimated growth rate, obtained as an average of the estimated range from the 1972-73 survey, was assumed to apply to each year 1950 to 1973.

1974-79—Projected based on the adjusted 1972-73 and 1974 survey populations as noted above, and assuming a constant growth rate since 1973.

The following surveys were used in deriving the population time series:

Survey date	Estimated population	Adjusted population	Source
Settled population: 1972-73	10,020,099	11,521,000	Survey totals for the settled and nomadic populations were reported in Chu, et al., 1975, table II.A and U.S. Embassy/Afghanistan, 1976, respectively. The nomadic population figure is preliminary. The settled population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 13.0 percent net underestimation and the nomadic population was inflated assuming the same percent underestimation.
Nomadic population: August-September 1974	1,158,000	1,331,000	

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 3, 1971	216,078
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 3, 1971	224,130
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	39-41
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	8-10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	1.5-1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-69	58-64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69	77-80

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*370,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36-38*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8-9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*4.4-4.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Statistical Bureau, 1972a, p. 158. Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for an estimated 3.6 percent net underenumeration (Directorate of Statistics, 1979, pp. 7 and 149-156).
3. Range based on an application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1971 census, 1970 registered births by age of mother, and smoothed 1971 census population by age and sex. The lower bound of the range is based on the P_2/F_2 ratio, and the upper bound on the P_3/F_3 ratio.
4. Range based on the application of Coale-Demeny model life table central death rates to the smoothed 1971 census population by age and sex. The lower bound of the range is based on the south region and the upper bound on the west region (see notes 6 and 7).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 13.8 per 1,000 population (Directorate of Statistics, 1979, table 4.3).
6. Range based on estimated infant mortality rates (see note 7) and corresponding west and south region Coale-Demeny model life tables for the lower bound and upper bound, respectively.
7. Range based on the application of various child survivorship techniques to data from the 1971 census using Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables for the lower and upper bounds, respectively.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971 which take into consideration the high, medium, and low variant projections of the U.N. (1979, tables 2.A, 7, and 9) for Other Western South Asia.

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 22.3 per 1,000 population based on arrival and departure data (Maani, 1979, p. 3).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	115	1970	219
1955	130		
1960	157	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	164	1971	*225*
1962	172	1972	*230*
1963	179	1973	*242*
1964	186	1974	*257*
1965	191	1975	*269*
1966	197	1976	*289*
1967	202	1977	*323*
1968	208	1978	*354*
1969	213	1979	*370*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.5
1955-60	3.7
1960-65	4.0
1965-70	2.7
1970-75	*4.1*
1975-79	*7.9*

NOTES: 1950-70— Based on the inflated 1950 and 1959 censuses, the adjusted 1965 and 1971 censuses, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

1971-79— Projected based on the adjusted 1971 census, estimated trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the medium variant projections of the United Nations (1979, tables 2.A and 2.B) for Other Western South Asia, and estimated net migration based on arrival and departure data (Directorate of Statistics, 1979, table 4.3; and Maani, 1979, p. 3).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 3, 1950	109,650	113,967	Enumerated populations as reported by Statistical Bureau, 1972a, p. 158.
May 2, 1959	143,135	148,771	
February 13, 1965	182,203	189,377	The 1965 enumerated population has been adjusted for 3.8 percent net underenumeration by Directorate of Statistics, 1979, p. 7. The 1950 and 1959 enumerated populations were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1965 census. The 1971 enumerated population has been adjusted for 3.6 percent net underenumeration by Directorate of Statistics (1979, p. 7).
April 3, 1971	216,078	224,130	

MAJOR SOURCES

Directorate of Statistics. 1978. *Statistical Abstract 1977*. Bahrain.

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Kjurciev, A. and Y. Courbage. 1974. "Alternative Population Projections and Analysis of the Essential Data in Bahrain." *Population Bulletin of the United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia*, no. 6, Jan., pp. 39-67.

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_____. 1974. *Statistical Abstract 1973*. Bahrain.

_____. 1975. *Statistical Abstract 1974*. Bahrain.

_____. 1976. *Statistical Abstract 1975*. Bahrain.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1974	71,479,071
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1974	76,398,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974	44-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent)	2.3-2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-74	46
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969-74	153

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*88,092,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*44-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*17-20*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted for 6.4 percent net underenumeration based on a Post-Enumeration Check (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, p. v).
3. Lower bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-specific fertility rates based on pregnancy histories from the 1975-76 Bangladesh Fertility Survey (Ahmed, 1979, p. 7) to an adjusted age-sex distribution from the 1974 census (Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 88). Upper bound of range is based on the same age-sex distribution and the age-specific fertility rates from the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality (BRSFM) as reported in Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 77. Fertility rates from the BRSFM were adjusted using a modification of the Brass fertility technique.
4. Adjusted estimate from the 1974 BRSFM (Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 88) based on age-sex-specific death rates from a 1969-74 life table and the adjusted 1974 age-sex distribution.
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate ranging from zero to 2 per 1,000 population (Khan, 1973, p. 194).

6-7. Derived from an empirical life table based on the application of the Brass mortality technique, the orphanhood technique, and the widowhood technique to data as reported in the 1974 BRSFM (Bangladesh and United Kingdom, 1977, p. 88).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estmates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1974.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1974.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.1 and 16.8 per 1,000 population and 47.5 and 17.3 per 1,000 population) and estimated net emigration rates of zero to 2 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population
1950	42,635
1955	47,741
1960	53,645
1961	54,992
1962	56,401
1963	57,869
1964	59,393
1965	60,976
1966	62,620
1967	64,321
1968	66,074
1969	67,876
1970	69,727
1971	71,556
1972	73,075
1973	75,052
1974	77,083
PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1975	*79,169*
1976	*81,311*
1977	*83,511*
1978	*85,771*
1979	*88,092*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.1
1955-60	2.1
1960-65	2.0
1965-70	2.1
1970-75	2.4
1975-79	2.1

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the adjusted 1974 census. Growth rates for 1950-61 are based on Pakistan Planning Commission population estimates for East and West Pakistan as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 4; those for 1962-74 are based on results of the Population Growth Estimation Experiment (1962-65) and the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality. Population estimates for 1971 and 1972 take into account natural disasters and the war for independence.

1975-79—Based on the adjusted 1974 census and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1975.

MAJOR SOURCES

Ahmed, Mahbubuddin. 1979. "A Note on the Direct Estimation of Current Fertility Level Using th Bangladesh Fertility Survey Data." A paper presented at the workshop, *Recent Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Bangladesh*. Dacca.

Bangladesh, Census Commission; and United Kingdom, Ministry of Overseas Development. 1977. *Report on the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality*. [London.]

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November-December 1969	1,034,774
2.	Adjusted population, census of November-December 1969	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	1,273,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	43
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	20
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.2-2.3

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR April 1979*.
2. The 1969 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. Based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative United Nations projections.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	752	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	1.1
1955	793			1955-60	1.6
1960	859	1970	*1,048*	1960-65	1.9
1961	875	1971	*1,070*	1965-70	*2.1*
1962	891	1972	*1,092*	1970-75	*2.1*
1963	908	1973	*1,115*	1975-79	*2.3*
1964	925	1974	*1,138*		
1965	943	1975	*1,163*		
1966	962	1976	*1,190*		
1967	983	1977	*1,217*		
1968	1,004	1978	*1,244*		
1969	1,026	1979	*1,273*		

NOTES: 1950-79— Based on the 1969 census and assumed trends in the growth rate which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1977. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1973.* ST/ESA/SER.A/60. New York.

_____. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 10, 1971	136,256
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 10, 1971	137,147
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	5.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	64-67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	20

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*213,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	4
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*5.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 1. Population excludes transients afloat.
2. Based on an official estimate of 0.65 percent underenumeration shown by a post enumeration survey (Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, p. 29).

3-4. Based on provisional registered data and the official midyear population estimate *(PVSR October 1979)*.

5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (U.N., 1979). This growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 33 per 1,000 population.
6. Estimated based on an average of registered deaths, by age and sex, for 1971, 1972, and 1973 *(UNDY 1974*, table 25); the total 1971 census population; and the 1971 enumerated population excluding temporary residents and short-term visitors (Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, tables 8 and 37).
7. Based on provisional registered data *(PVSR October 1979)*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. See note 3-4.

11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977-78 growth rate. The difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 33 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	45	1970	128
1955	61	1971	137
1960	83	1972	142
1961	87	1973	145
1962	91	1974	150
1963	94	1975	162
1964	98	1976	177
1965	102	1977	190
1966	107	1978	201
1967	111		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATE	
1968	116		
1969	121	1979	*213*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	6.1
1955-60	6.2
1960-65	4.2
1965-70	4.4
1970-75	4.8
1975-79	*6.8*

NOTES: 1950-71— Based on the unadjusted 1947 and 1960 censuses, the adjusted 1971 census, and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950.
1972-78— Official estimates as reported by the U.N., 1979. The 1977 estimate is provisional.
1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 24, 1947	40,657		Enumerated populations for 1947, 1960, and 1971 and the adjusted 1971 population are reported in Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 2 and p. 29. The 1971 population was adjusted based on an official estimate of 0.65 percent underenumeration.
August 10, 1960	83,877		
August 10, 1971	136,256	137,147	

MAJOR SOURCES

Economic and Statistics Section. 1973. *Report on the Census of Population 1971*. Bandar Seri Begawan.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1973	28,885,867
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1973	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*33,590,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*38-39*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*14*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.5*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR January 1979*. Figure includes estimates of approximately 800,000 persons residing in six townships which were not enumerated, and 1,600 residents who were absent at the time of the census. Population is de jure.
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Projected range of variation based on 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9). The death rate rounds to the same number for all variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	17,927	1970	27,078
1955	19,682	1971	27,718
1960	21,726	1972	28,378
1961	22,180		
1962	22,650	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	23,138	1973	*29,059*
1964	23,643	1974	*29,760*
1965	24,167	1975	*30,482*
1966	24,710	1976	*31,226*
1967	25,272	1977	*31,992*
1968	25,856	1978	*32,782*
1969	26,458	1979	*33,590*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.9
1955-60	2.0
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	2.3
1970-75	*2.4*
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1973 unadjusted census population, and growth rates derived from U.N. medium variant projection series (U.N., 1979, table 1-A; and unpublished computer printout).

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1953	582,603,417
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1953	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,012,197,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*21-26*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7-9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.4-1.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by State Statistical Bureau (1954). Excludes a reported 7,591,298 population residing in Taiwan and 11,743,320 Chinese residing overseas. The Chinese took a census in 1964 which disclosed a population of 691,220,000 on the mainland as of midyear (published by Ditu Chuban She, 1972). In conjunction with the official population totals for the 1950's, this figure implies a major population loss in the early 1960's and is therefore not used as a benchmark figure.
2. The 1953 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-5. Data not available. An official Chinese source (State Statistical Bureau, 1979) reports a 1977 birth rate of 19.03, death rate of 6.91, and natural increase rate of 12.12; the corresponding figures for 1978 are 18.30, 6.30, and 12.00. Another source (Xinhua, 1980) gives the 1979 natural increase rate as 11.7 per 1,000 population.
6-7. Data not available. A life expectancy at birth of 68 years for 1978 was reported by Yu Zhenpeng (1980).
8. Based on FDAD intermediate model population estimates and projections (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980). The corresponding low model figure is 964,365,000 and the high model figure is 1,060,029,000.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1953 as derived from FDAD component projections (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980). The intermediate model crude birth and death rates are 23 and 8 per 1,000 population, respectively.
11. Range of variation from FDAD component projections (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980). The intermediate model growth rate is 1.5 percent.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	547,364	1968	*802,821*	1950–55	2.
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1969	*825,032*	1955–60	2.
		1970	*848,348*	1960–65	1.
1955	*611,585*	1971	*870,699*	1965–70	2.
1960	*681,559*	1972	*891,601*	1970–75	2.
1961	*681,652*	1973	*911,544*	1975–79	1.
1962	*681,716*	1974	*931,042*		
1963	*692,126*	1975	*949,711*		
1964	*712,449*	1976	*966,710*		
1965	*736,054*	1977	*982,185*		
1966	*758,512*	1978	*997,225*		
1967	*780,176*	1979	*1,012,197*		

NOTES: 1950–79—Reported and estimated data provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230. Official Chinese sources have reported end-of-year population totals of 803,350,000 for 1969 (Xinhua, 1980); 919,700,000 for 1975, 932,670,00 for 1976, 945,230,000 for 1977, 958,070,000 for 1978 (Song and Li, 1980); and 970,920,000 for 1979 (Xinhua, 1980). These figures are based on compilations of totals reported by the provinces. However, the implied rates of growth during 1978 and 1979 are not consistent with the corresponding official natural increase rates, and there are questions about the statistical origins of all of these figures; hence they are not incorporated as controls in the series given above.

MAJOR SOURCES

Ditu Chuban She (Map Publishing House). 1972. *Shijie Ditu Ce (World Atlas)*. Peking.

Song Jian and Li Guangyuan. 1980. "Renkou fazhan wenti de dingliang yanjiu" ("A Quantitative Study of the Problems of Population Growth"), *Jingji yanjiu (Economic Research)*, no. 2, Feb., p. 62.

State Statistical Bureau. 1954. *Communique on Results of Census and Registration of China's Population*. Xinhua (New China News Agency). Peking. In American Consulate General, 1954, *Current Background*, no. 301. Hong Kong.

_____. 1979. Personal communication to Pi-Chao Chen.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Foreign Demographic Analysis Division (FDAD). 1980. Unpublished projections.

Xinhua (New China News Agency). 1980. [Untitled.] Apr. 18. Peking. In Foreign Broadcast Information Service, no. 80-078, Apr. 21, 1980, p. L2.

Yu Zhenpeng. 1980. *Scientists Predict Various Rates of Future Population Growth*. Xinhua (New China News Agency). Feb. 13. Peking. In Foreign Broadcast Information Service, no. 80-033, Feb. 15, 1980, L12.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 16, 1975	16,206,183
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 16, 1975	16,260,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	25

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*17,456,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.0

NOTES:

1. Final census figure. Excludes a reported population of 73,173 for the Fukien Area (Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1976, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted for 0.3 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered data and the estimated midyear population. Births and deaths were adjusted for 2 and 4 percent underregistration, respectively.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6-7. Calculated from official 1977 life tables (Ministry of the Interior, 1978, table 88) based on registered deaths, by age and sex.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,981	1970	14,598
1955	9,486	1971	14,918
1960	11,209	1972	15,226
1961	11,563	1973	15,526
1962	11,919	1974	15,824
1963	12,277	1975	16,122
1964	12,631	1976	16,450
1965	12,978	1977	16,788
1966	13,321	1978	17,118
1967	13,649		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	13,962		
1969	14,282	1979	*17,456*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	3.5
1955–60	3.3
1960–65	2.9
1965–70	2.4
1970–75	2.0
1975–79	*2.0*

NOTES: 1950–78—Based on the 1966, 1970, and 1975 adjusted censuses and adjusted registered births and deaths (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).

1979—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1978 midyear population. Adjusted registered births and deaths for 1978 were used to estimate the population at the end of the 1978 calendar year. The end year estimate for 1978 was projected to midyear 1979 assuming a continuation of the 1977–78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 16, 1966	13,348,096	13,487,000	Enumerated populations for 1966, 1970, and 1975 as reported in Census Office of Taiwan, no date, table 9; Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1972, table 7; and Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1976, table 1, respectively.
December 16, 1970	14,693,013	14,749,000	
December 16, 1975	16,206,183	16,260,000	

The 1966, 1970, and 1975 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 1.0, 0.4, and 0.3 percent net underenumeration, respectively.

MAJOR SOURCES

Census Office of the Executive Yuan. 1972. *An Extract Report on the 1970 Sample Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China.*

Census Office of Taiwan. no date. *The 1966 Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area,* vol. 2, part 1.

Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. 1979. *Monthly Statistics of the Republic of China,* no. 157.

Ministry of the Interior. 1978. *1977 Taiwan-Fukien Demographic Fact Book, Republic of China.* Taipei.

Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan. 1976. *An Extract Report on the 1975 Sample Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China.* Taipei Municipality.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. *Country Demographic Profiles—Republic of China.* Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1976	612,85
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1976	N
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77	7
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	1

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*621,00*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	1
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-4. Based on registered births, deaths, and official midyear population as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, tables 13, 15, and 30. Published registratio data include an unknown amount of upward adjustment.

5. Calculated from official de jure end-of-year population estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, table 13. The rate of natural in crease exceeds the rate of growth due to an implied net emigration rate of 3.6 per 1,00 population.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex (Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, tables 38 and 39).
7. Calculated from official estimates of registered births and infant deaths as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, tables 15 and 34. Published registration data include an unknown amount of upward adjustment.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	494	1970	615
1955	530	1971	620
1960	573	1972	626
1961	579	1973	634
1962	576	1974	641
1963	582	1975	618
1964	587	1976	613
1965	591	1977	613
1966	595	1978	616
1967	599		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	604		
1969	609	1979	*621*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	1.6
1960-65	0.6
1965-70	0.8
1970-75	0.1
1975-79	*0.1*

NOTES: 1950-78— Official midyear population estimates as reported by the Statistics and Research Department (1973, table 7; and 1979a, table 12) based on the 1946, 1960, 1973, and 1976 censuses. Estimates are de jure beginning in 1961.

1979— Calculated by applying the unrounded growth rate from the official end-of-year population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, table 13) to the official end-of-year 1978 estimate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 10, 1946	450,114		Enumerated 1946 and 1960 de facto and 1973 and 1976 de jure populations as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1979a, table 1.
December 11, 1960	573,566		
April 1, 1973	631,778		
September 30, 1976	612,851		

MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics and Research Department. 1973. *Demographic Report, 1972*. Nicosia.

_____. 1977. *Demographic Report, 1976*. Nicosia.

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BENCHMARK DATA[1]

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 14, 1967	356,261
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 14, 1967	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	51
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES[1]

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*420,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	51
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Israel, 1967, table B.
2. The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Calculated from births registered in 1978 and the average population for 1978.
4. Based on deaths estimated as the difference between registered births and official estimate of natural increase, and the average population for 1978 (Israel, 1979, table A/1).
5. Calculated from official December 31 population estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Israel, 1979, table A/1. The difference between the rate of natural increase (3.6 percent) and the rate of growth implies a net emigration rate of 9 per 1,000 population.

6-7. Data not available. Using an estimated 1977 crude death rate of 15 the 1977 age distribution (Israel, 1979, table A/1; and Israel, 1978, table XXVII/3), and the Coale-Demeny south region pattern of mortality, a life expectancy at birth of 53 years and an infant mortality rate of 118 can be estimated for 1977.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

[1]All data except items 1 and 8 refer to Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai combined.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	300	1970	329
1955	325	1971	335
1960	377	1972	342
1961	368	1973	353
1962	382	1974	365
1963	395	1975	374
1964	410	1976	384
1965	428	1977	396
1966	440	1978	407
1967	369		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	334		
1969	324	1979	*420*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.6
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	-5.3
1970-75	2.6
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-66— Based on population estimates reported in *UNDY 1963*, table 4; and *UNDY 1969*, table 4.

1967-78— Based on the 1967 census figure for Gaza Strip and official population estimates for 1968-78 for Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai combined, as reported in Israel, 1978, table XXVII/1; and 1979, table A/1. All estimates shown are for Gaza Strip, calculated after deducting the estimated population for Northern Sinai from the estimated combined Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai population. Estimates for Northern Sinai were calculated assuming a constant annual growth rate of 2.5 percent after 1967.

1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate for Gaza Strip.

MAJOR SOURCES

Israel. Central Bureau of Statistics. 1967. *Census of Population 1967: West Bank of the Jordan, Gaza Strip, and Northern Sinai, Golan Heights, Data from Full Enumeration.* Publication no. 1. Jerusalem.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 2, 1976	4,420,390
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 2, 1976	4,439,250
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent)	6.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	12

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	4,900,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.3

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census and Statistics Department, no date, table 3.1. Includes an official upward adjustment to allow for persons in "non-contact households" and to allow for natural increase among the marine population who were enumerated two months before the land population.
2. Census figure officially adjusted for 0.42 percent net underenumeration (Census and Statistics Department, 1977, p.5), based on the results of a post enumeration survey.

3-4. Official rates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1979b, table 14.3.

5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1978 and 1979 (Census and Statistics Department, 1979b, table 14.3). The difference between the 1978-79 growth rate and the rate of natural increase for 1978 implies a net immigration rate of 49.4 per 1,000 population. Official estimates imply a sharp increase in net immigration. This migration is believed to be due to Vietnamese refugees arriving in Hong Kong between January 1979 and July 1979.
6. Calculated from official life tables for males and females (Census and Statistics Department, 1978a, table 1).
7. Official rate as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1979b, table 14.3.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. See note 3-4.

11. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (Census and Statistics Department, 1979a, table 14.3), implying a net immigration rate of 20.6 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,237	1970	3,959
1955	2,490	1971	4,045
1960	3,075	1972	4,116
1961	3,168	1973	4,213
1962	3,305	1974	4,320
1963	3,421	1975	4,396
1964	3,505	1976	4,444
1965	3,598	1977	4,514
1966	3,630	1978	4,606
1967	3,723	1979	4,900
1968	3,803		
1969	3,864		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.1
1955-60	4.2
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	1.9
1970-75	2.1
1975-79	2.7

NOTES: 1950-79— Official estimates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1969, table 2.2; no date, table 3.3; 1978b, table 14.3; and 1979b, table 14.3.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 7, 1961	3,133,131	3,152,043	The enumerated populations of 1961, 1971, and 1976 as reported in *UNDY 1968*, table 2; Census and Statistics Department, 1972, p. 9; and Census and Statistics Department, no date, table 3.1, respectively. The 1961, 1971, and 1976 censuses were adjusted for 0.6, 1.05, and 0.42 percent underenumeration, respectively (U.N., 1974, p. 122; Census and Statistics Department, 1972, p. 9; and Census and Statistics Department, 1977, p. 5).
March 9, 1971	3,948,179	3,990,074	
August 3, 1976	4,420,390	4,439,250	

MAJOR SOURCES

Census and Statistics Department. 1969. *Hong Kong Statistics 1947-1967*. Hong Kong.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1971	548,159,652
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1971	563,214,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969	47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969	134

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*667,326,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*33-34*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure including the Indian held part of Jammu and Kashmir (4,616,632) and Sikkim (209,843) as reported in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1975, table A-I.
2. Census population adjusted for 2.7 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
3. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by inflating, by 5 percent, the reported crude birth rate from the India Sample Registration System (Registrar General, 1979).
4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying central death rates from an estimated 1971 life table to the 1971 census population adjusted by age and sex, and moved to midyear (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1971 (38.7 per 1,000 and 16.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). Adjusted crude birth rate based on rate from Sample Registration System as reported in Registrar General, 1978, p. 2.

6-7. Derived from estimated life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977 and of mortality since 1971.

11. Projected rate based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (33.1 and 14.6 per 1,000 population and 33.8 and 14.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). The growth rate rounds to the same number for both series.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	369,880	1970	553,619
1955	404,478		
1960	445,857	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	454,946	1971	*566,180*
1962	464,230	1972	*578,712*
1963	473,850	1973	*591,328*
1964	484,027	1974	*603,797*
1965	494,882	1975	*616,551*
1966	506,005	1976	*629,760*
1967	517,457	1977	*642,552*
1968	529,200	1978	*654,895*
1969	541,296	1979	*667,326*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.8
1955-60	1.9
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	*2.2*
1975-79	*2.0*

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the adjusted 1961 and 1971 censuses and estimated trends in fertility and mortality since 1950. Data include all areas of present-day India.

1972-77—Projected by the component method based on the 1971 adjusted midyear population, adjusted crude birth rates for each year 1971-77, and an assumed trend in mortality.

1978-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1977 projected midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1961	439,234,771	451,885,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1975, table A-II.
April 1, 1971	548,159,652	563,214,000	The 1961 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 2.8 percent and 2.7 percent net underenumeration, respectively.

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 24, 1971	119,232,499
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 24, 1971	126,014,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	36-38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.0-2.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	46
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	114

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*148,085,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*34-36*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.0-2.1*

NOTES:

1. Census population as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, p. xxx, including an estimated population of 772,654 for rural West Irian. Excludes a provisional figure of 610,500 from the December 15, 1970 census of East Timor (*PVSR January 1978*) which was annexed by Indonesia in July 1976.
2. Census population adjusted for 4.9 percent net underenumeration by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Includes an inflated 1970 census figure of 642,000 for East Timor (derived by assuming the same percent net underenumeration for East Timor as for the remainder of Indonesia) projected to 1971.

3-4. Range of variation implied by alternate component population estimates based on the 1971 adjusted census population, by age and sex; on two estimates of fertility trends; and on one estimate of the trend of mortality.

5. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (37.9 and 16.5 per 1,000 population and 36.3 and 16.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) based on levels of life expectancy at birth for Java and Outside Java used by the Central Bureau of Statistics (1978) in making their official population projections, and consideration of past trends of mortality.
7. Estimated by Hull (1978a) using data on date of last birth and number of last births still living from Phase II of the 1976 Intercensal Population Survey.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (36.1 and 14.8 per 1,000 population and 34.3 and 14.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	83,414	1970	122,671	1950-55	1.7
1955	90,727	1971	125,353	1955-60	2.1
1960	100,655	1972	128,175	1960-65	2.2
1961	102,900	1973	131,020	1965-70	1.8
1962	105,242	1974	133,824	1970-75	2.1
1963	107,627	1975	136,578	1975-79	*2.0*
1964	110,055	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1965	112,269	1976	*139,349*		
1966	114,176	1977	*142,187*		
1967	116,115	1978	*145,095*		
1968	118,123	1979	*148,085*		
1969	120,286				

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the adjusted 1961 and 1971 censuses of Indonesia excluding East Timor, the inflated 1960 and 1970 censuses of East Timor, and estimated fertility and mortality trends during the period. East Timor was annexed by Indonesia in July 1976.

1976-79—Population of Indonesia including East Timor was projected by the component method based on the midyear 1975 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979, table 1).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Indonesia, excluding East Timor:			Indonesia, excluding East Timor—Enumerated populations for 1961 and 1971 are from Central Bureau of Statistics, 1963, table 1; and 1975, table xxx, respectively. They include an estimated population for West Irian of 700,000 in 1961; and for rural West Irian of 772,654 in 1971.
October 31, 1961	97,018,829	102,880,000	
September 24, 1971	119,232,499	125,362,000	
East Timor:			
December 15, 1960	517,079	548,000	East Timor—Enumerated populations for 1960 and 1970 are from *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and *PVSR January 1978*, respectively.
December 15, 1970	610,500	642,000	

Adjusted figures were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).

Adjusted figures were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979), assuming the same percent net underenumeration as estimated for the remainder of Indonesia in 1961 and 1971, respectively.

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 30-November 19, 1976	33,662,176
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 30-November 19, 1976	34,703,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973-76	42
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973-76	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973-76 (percent)	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973-76	57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-76	112

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*37,430,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure based on daily reports of enumerators (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978b, table 1).
2. Preliminary census figure adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 3.0 percent net underenumeration based on preliminary results from the post enumeration survey (Eory, 1978, p. 3).

3-4. Adjusted rates as reported by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20). Adjusted births and deaths were derived through completeness checks, matching of control questionnaires to regular survey questionnaires for the same household, and an application of the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique.

5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population for Iranian nationals (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20).
6. Calculated from a 1973-76 life table derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from death rates, by age and sex, as reported by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, tables 39-40 and pp. 91-97).
7. Official estimate derived from an analysis of data collected in the second and third survey years of the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, pp. 91-97).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1973-76 which take into consideration the annual trend as estimated by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20).
10. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1973-76 which take into consideration the annual trend as estimated by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20), and estimated excess mortality due to the 1978 earthquake (*The Washington Post*, Sept. 19 and 20, 1978).
11. Projected based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on estimated departures of Iranian nationals and foreign-born persons (*The Washington Post*, Dec. 9 and 11, 1978).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	16,357	1970	28,906
1955	18,728	1971	29,729
1960	21,573	1972	30,573
1961	22,210	1973	31,443
1962	22,870	1974	32,360
1963	23,552	1975	33,332
1964	24,262	1976	34,329
1965	24,997	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1966	25,767		
1967	26,530	1977	*35,372*
1968	27,307	1978	*36,447*
1969	28,098	1979	*37,430*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	2.8
1960-65	2.9
1965-70	2.9
1970-75	2.8
1975-79	*2.9*

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1956, 1966, and 1976 adjusted census populations, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on reported data on the foreign-born population in 1956, 1966, and 1976 (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1968, pp. 59 and 60; and 1978b, table 2), emigration to the Persian Gulf States (Bahrier, 1971) and the United States (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978, table 123), and emigration of Iranian nationals during the period 1973-76 (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 44).

1977-79—Projected based on the 1976 adjusted census popualtion, assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973-76, which take into consideration the annual trends in fertility and mortality as estimated by the 1973-76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20), estimated excess mortality due to the 1978 earthquake (*The Washington Post*, Sept. 19 and 20, 1978), and estimated net emigration based on departures of Iranian nationals and foreign-born populations (*The Washington Post*, Dec. 9 and 11, 1978).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 1-15, 1956	18,954,704	19,441,189	Enumerated populations for 1956, 1966, and 1976 as reported in Statistical Centre of Iran, 1968, p. 42; 1970, table 1; and 1978b, table 1, respectively.
November 1-20, 1966	25,788,722	26,047,000	
October 30-November 19, 1976	33,662,176	34,703,000	

The 1956 census was adjusted by Maroufi-Bozorgi (1967), for 2.5 percent net underenumeration; the 1966 census was adjusted by the Statistical Centre of Iran (1971), for 1.0 percent net underenumeration; and the 1976 census was adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3.0 percent net underenumeration based on the results of the post enumeration survey.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 17, 1977	12,171,480
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 17, 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-77 (percent)	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*12,908,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*12-14*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.3-3.4*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available. Registration of vital rates is incomplete. On the basis of the first year (1973-74) and the combined first and second year (1973-75) results of the Iraq multiround vital events survey, the Central Statistical Organization (no date a, table 2/14; and no date b, table 2/10) reported crude birth rates of 43.6 per 1,000 population and 42.6 per 1,000 population and crude death rates of 11.1 per 1,000 population and 10.6 per 1,000 population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1965 and 1977 censuses.
6-7. Data not available. On the basis of the first year (1973-74) and the combined first and second year (1973-75) results of the Iraq multiround vital events survey, the Central Statistical Organization (no date a, table 2/14; and no date b, table 2/10) reported 91.8 and 88.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively. There is no evidence that these results have been adjusted for underregistration of infant deaths.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on vital rates from the first year and from the combined first and second year results of the Iraq multiround vital events survey (see note 3-4), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same levels of underreporting as was found in the first year and combined first and second years of the Iran multiround population growth survey (Iran, 1976, p. 21; and 1977, p. 21).
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.7 and 12.2 per 1,000 population, and 48.0 and 13.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	5,163	1970	9,466
1955	5,903	1971	9,798
1960	6,822	1972	10,141
1961	7,026	1973	10,497
1962	7,240	1974	10,865
1963	7,468	1975	11,246
1964	7,711	1976	11,640
1965	7,970	1977	12,048
1966	8,247		
1967	8,536	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	8,836	1978	*12,470*
1969	9,145	1979	*12,908*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	2.9
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	3.4
1970-75	3.4
1975-79	*3.4*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the 1947, 1957, 1965, and 1977 censuses, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality during the intercensal periods.
1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1965-77 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 19, 1947	4,816,185		Enumerated populations for 1947, 1957, and 1965 as reported in Central Statistical Organization, no date a, table 2/11. Enumerated population for 1977 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
October 12, 1957	6,298,976		
October 14, 1965	8,047,415		
October 17, 1977	12,171,480		

MAJOR SOURCES

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Iraq. Central Statistical Organization. no date a. *Annual Abstract of Statistics 1975*. Baghdad.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 20, 1972	3,147,683
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 20, 1972	3,158,090
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	17

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	3,783,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. Adjusted by Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, table A. Only the number of persons under 10 years of age was adjusted. Overall, the adjusted population implies a 0.3 percent net underenumeration.

3-4. Registered rates as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table C/1.

5. Calculated from official estimates of the December 31 population for 1977 and 1978. A net immigration rate of 5 per 1,000 population for 1978 is implied by the crude birth and death rates, and annual rate of growth (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table B/1).
6. Calculated from reported life expectancies at birth for males and females and a sex ratio of birth in 1977 of 1.06 (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978b, tables iii/19 and iii/34).
7. Rate calculated from births and infant deaths as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table C/1.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,267	1970	2,974
1955	1,750	1971	3,069
1960	2,117	1972	3,173
1961	2,190	1973	3,278
1962	2,288	1974	3,377
1963	2,380	1975	3,455
1964	2,478	1976	3,533
1965	2,563	1977	3,613
1966	2,629	1978	3,693
1967	2,715	1979	3,783
1968	2,806		
1969	2,884		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	6.5
1955-60	3.8
1960-65	3.8
1965-70	3.(
1970-75	3.(
1975-79	2.3

NOTES: 1950-78—Official estimates of the "average" population as reported by the Central Bureau of Statistics (1978, table ii/1; and 1979, table B/1). Estimates are based on the 1948 de facto registration and the 1961 and 1972 de jure censuses. Estimates are de facto for 1950-6 and de jure for 1961-78. As of 1967, the population includes East Jerusalem.

1979—Provisional official estimate of the June 30 population as reported by the Central Bureau of Statistics (1979, table B/1).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 8, 1948	872,678		Enumerated populations for 1948 and 1961 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1948 figure includes an estimate of 156,000 for the non-Jewish population. For 1972, enumerated and adjusted populations are from Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1; and 1978a, tables B and C, respectively
May 22, 1961	2,179,491		
May 20, 1972	3,147,683	3,158,090	

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Bureau of Statistics. 1975. *Census of Population and Housing 1972, Demographic Characteristics of the Population*. Part 1. Jerusalem.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 1, 1975	111,939,643
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 1, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	9

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*115,880,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*15*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 9.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Calculated from registered vital data and midyear population estimate for 1978 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979b, p. 4.
5. Calculated from official January 1 estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979b, p. 4.
6. Calculated from life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 25.
7. Reported rate from Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 24.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	83,805	1969	103,172
1955	89,815	1970	104,345
1960	94,092	1971	105,697
1961	94,943	1972	107,188
1962	95,832	1973	108,707
1963	96,812	1974	110,162
1964	97,826	1975	111,573
1965	98,883	1976	112,771
1966	99,790	1977	113,863
1967	100,825	1978	114,898
1968	101,961	1979	115,880

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	0.9
1960-65	1.0
1965-70	1.1
1970-75	1.3
1975-79	0.9

NOTES: 1950-65—Estimates prepared by FDAD based on official estimates for 1950 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 4; and for 1951-65 as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1967, tables 1-3. The reported figures were adjusted by adding estimates for the Ryukyu Islands (which became part of Japan in 1972) as reported in *UNDY 1966*, table 4; and in U.N., 1971, table 1. The estimate for 1950 also includes an adjustment for the addition of the Amami Islands and the Tokara Archipelago which were added to Japan in 1953 and 1951, respectively.

1966-70—Reported in U.N., 1979, table 1.C; and in *UNDY 1977*, table 3.

1971-79—Reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, table 2; 1978b, p. 4; Statistics Bureau, 1979b, p. 4; and 1979c, p. 4. The 1979 estimate is provisional.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 1, 1950	84,114,574		Final census figures as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1979a, table 9. Figures for all years include the population of Okinawa, the Amami Islands, and the Tokara Archipelago.
October 1, 1955	90,076,594		
October 1, 1960	94,301,623		
October 1, 1965	99,209,137		
October 1, 1970	104,665,171		
October 1, 1975	111,939,643		

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics. 1967. *Monthly Report on Current Population Estimates (Special Report on Revised Figures), Monthly Estimates of All Japan Population November 1950 to September 1965*, Oct. Tokyo.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 18, 1961	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 18, 1961	1,711,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1961	50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961	22
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1952-61 (percent)	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1961	43
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1961	160

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,189,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*49*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.8-3.9*

NOTES:

1. Data not available.
2. The reported census figure (1,706,226) reflects an official adjustment for 4 percent net underenumeration *(PVSR October 1979)*. An additional 0.3 percent net underenumeration recommended in Department of Statistics (1966, table 5, p. 7) was incorporated into the adjustment. The preliminary total population of the East Bank from the Nov. 10, 1979 census is 2,152,273 (Ministry of Commerce and Industry, 1980).
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of all seven P/F ratios, as suggested by Abu Jaber, et al., 1980) to children-ever-born data from the 1961 census, 1961-66 registered births, and adjusted population by age and sex. Abu Jaber, et al. (1980) estimate a crude birth rate of 48 per 1,000 population for the East Bank based on results from the 1972 National Fertility Sample Survey and the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey.
4. Based on life table central death rates estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see note 6-7) applied to the adjusted population, by age and sex.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1952 and 1961 censuses.

6-7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated infant mortality rate, derived by applying the Brass mortality technique to data from the 1961 census, and the corresponding Coale-Demeny west region model life table. Using the same procedure with data for the East Bank from the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey gives an infant mortality rate of 88 per 1,000 live births and a life expectancy at birth of 56 years and 61 years for the Coale-Demeny west and south regions, respectively.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1961, which take into consideration results, for the East Bank, from the 1972 National Fertility Sample Survey and the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (48.8 and 10.8 per 1,000 population and 49.4 and 10.9 per 1,000 population, respectively)

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,335	1968	*2,106*
1955	1,469	1969	*2,181*
1960	1,648	1970	*2,262*
1961	1,691	1971	*2,347*
		1972	*2,438*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
		1973	*2,533*
1962	*1,740*	1974	*2,633*
1963	*1,791*	1975	*2,736*
1964	*1,846*	1976	*2,843*
1965	*1,905*	1977	*2,955*
1966	*1,968*	1978	*3,070*
1967	*2,034*	1979	*3,189*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.9
1955-60	2.3
1960-65	*2.9*
1965-70	*3.4*
1970-75	*3.8*
1975-79	*3.8*

NOTES: 1950-61— Based on the 1952 and 1961 adjusted censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the period.

1962-79— Projected by the component method based on the adjusted 1961 census population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 8, 1952	1,329,174	1,389,000	Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1962*, table 7. The 1952 enumerated population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration as for 1961. The adjusted population for 1961 reflects an official adjustment of 4 percent net underenumeration and an additional 0.3 percent net underenumeration estimated by the Department of Statistics (1966).
November 18, 1961		1,711,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

Abu Jaber, Kamel (ed.), Shuja' El-Asad, Suleiman Abdul Aty, Fawzi Sahawneh and Abdul Moneim Abu Nuwar. 1980. "Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Jordan." *Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Countries of West Asia.* Symposium sponsored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 17, 1962	5,728,771
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 17, 1962	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1961-62	47
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,767,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	NA
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	NA
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	NA

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PSVR October 1979*.
2. The 1962 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated by Siampos (1970, p. 336) based on census data on children ever born and births during the 12 months preceding the 1962 census. An official estimated rate of 50 per 1,000 population is reported for 1977-78 (FBIS, 1978).
4. Data not available. Siampos (1970, p. 344) estimated a crude death rate of 16 per 1,000 population around the time of the census, based on a quasi-stable population analysis. The U.N. (1979, table 2-B) estimated a crude death rate for 1960-65 of 21 per 1,000 population.
5. Data not available.

6-7. Data not available. Based on 1962 census data on children ever born and children surviving, Siampos (1970, p. 341) estimated a life expectancy at birth of 54 years and an infant mortality rate of 120 per 1,000 live births. The U.N. estimate of life expectancy at birth for 1960-65 is 45 years (U.N., 1979, table 3-B).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Data not available. The crude birth, death, and growth rates for 1978 as interpolated from U.N. medium variant projection series for 1975-80 and 1980-85 are 33, 15, and 1.8, respectively (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A and 1-A). The Pol Pot regime reported that there were nearly 800,000 deaths between 1970 and 1975 due to the war (FBIS, 1976). Based primarily on refugee accounts, various articles in *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post* show estimates of the number of deaths since the change of government in 1975 ranging from the tens of thousands to over 2 million. Given the extremes of the above mortality figures, as well as the refugee movements during the period, it is probable that the growth rate since the mid 1970's has been negative.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1968	*6,677*	1950-55	*2.4*
		1969	*6,866*	1955-60	*2.6*
1950	*4,163*	1970	*7,060*	1960-65	*2.7*
1955	*4,702*	1971	*7,133*	1965-70	*2.8*
1960	*5,364*	1972	*7,201*	1970-75	*-1.0*
1961	*5,511*	1973	*7,270*	1975-79	*-3.8*
1962	*5,663*	1974	*7,334*		
1963	*5,818*	1975	*6,726*		
1964	*5,978*	1976	*6,191*		
1965	*6,142*	1977	*6,012*		
1966	*6,315*	1978	*5,899*		
1967	*6,494*	1979	*5,767*		

NOTES: 1950-70—Projected based on estimated midyear populations for each fifth year, 1950 to 1970 (U.N., unpublished computer printout), and the growth rates implied by these estimates.

1971-79—Projected based on the estimated 1970 midyear population, taking into account various estimates of war deaths, refugee movements, and reports by international relief personnel on the nutritional and health status of the population (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, 1980).

MAJOR SOURCES

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Siampos, George S. 1970. "The Population of Cambodia 1945-1980." *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly,* vol. XLVIII, no. 3. New York.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. 1980. *Kampuchea: A Demographic Catastrophe.* GC80-10019U. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*18,717,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.2*

NOTES:

1-7. Data not available.

8-11. Reported and estimated data provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	9,196	1968	*13,369*	1950-55	-0.5
1955	8,990	1969	*13,770*	1955-60	3.3
1960	10,605	1970	*14,185*	1960-65	2.8
1961	10,930	1971	*14,615*	1965-70	*3.0*
1962	11,214	1972	*15,060*	1970-75	*3.0*
1963	11,497	1973	*15,524*	1975-79	*3.1*
1964	11,816	1974	*16,005*		
1965	12,200	1975	*16,507*		
1966	12,596	1976	*17,028*		
		1977	*17,571*		
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1978	*18,134*		
1967	*12,978*	1979	*18,717*		

NOTES: 1950-70—Reported and estimated data provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 1, 1975	34,708,542
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 1, 1975	36,821,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	23
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	2.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	47

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*39,140,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*22-24*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.5-1.7*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Economic Planning Board, 1976b, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 5.7 percent net underenumeration based on the adjusted 1970 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration for the 1970 to 1975 intercensal period.
3. Based on 1975 age-specific fertility rates from the 1976 National Family Planning Evaluation Survey (Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1978, table 16) and estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex.
4. Based on life table central death rates and estimated 1970 midyear population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
5. Difference between 1970 unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rate of 31.5, 6.9, and 0.2 per 1,000 population, respectively (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).

6-7. Calculated from empirical life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978).

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1975.
10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality since 1970.
11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rate (22.5, 5.9, and 1.1 per 1,000 population and 24.0, 5.9, and 1.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	21,147	1970	32,976
1955	21,863	1971	33,793
1960	25,142	1972	34,600
1961	25,984	1973	35,336
1962	26,802	1974	36,027
1963	27,605	1975	36,669
1964	28,388		
1965	29,130	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	29,863	1976	*37,276*
1967	30,614	1977	*37,893*
1968	31,389	1978	*38,515*
1969	32,176	1979	*39,140*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.7
1955-60	2.8
1960-65	2.9
1965-70	2.5
1970-75	2.1
1975-79	*1.6*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the inflated 1949 and 1955 censuses, the adjusted 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1976-79—Projected by the component method based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net emigration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 1, 1949	20,188,641	20,594,000	Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1962*, table 7; Economic Planning Board, 1974, table 11; 1969, tables 2 and 7; 1973, tables 2 and 7; and 1976b, table 1.
September 1, 1955	21,526,374	21,959,000	
December 1, 1960	24,989,241	25,492,000	
October 1, 1966	29,192,762	30,052,000	
October 1, 1970	31,465,654	33,178,000	
October 1, 1975	34,708,542	36,821,000	The 1949 and 1955 censuses were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration (2.0) as estimated for 1960. The 1960, 1966, and 1970 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 2.0, 2.9, and 5.2 percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on the 1970 post enumeration survey and estimated fertility and mortality trends for the period 1960 to 1970. The 1975 census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 5.7 percent net underenumeration based on the adjusted 1970 census and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends for the period 1970 to 1975.

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Economic Planning Board. 1969. *1966 Population Census Report of Korea*, 12-1, *Whole Country*. [Seoul.]

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 21, 1975	994,837
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 21, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	41
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-75 (percent)	5.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-75	68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	39

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,277,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*5*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*5.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1977, p. 16.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, and estimated midyear population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1970 and 1975 census populations. Significant immigration is implied.
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (Central Statistical Office, 1977, p. 51), which takes into consideration an estimate of infant mortality based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1975 census.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1970-75 intercensal growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	145	1970	748
1955	187	1971	793
1960	292	1972	842
1961	325	1973	894
1962	358	1974	948
1963	394		
1964	433	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	476	1975	*1,006*
1966	523	1976	*1,068*
1967	575	1977	*1,133*
1968	632	1978	*1,203*
1969	690	1979	*1,277*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	5.1
1955–60	9.0
1960–65	9.8
1965–70	9.0
1970–75	*5.9*
1975–79	*5.9*

NOTES: 1950–74—Based on the unadjusted 1957, 1961, 1965, 1970, and 1975 censuses, an estimate for the 1952 population by Dickson (Clarke and Fisher, 1972, p. 244), and assumed trends in growth rates based on the respective intercensal rates.

1975–79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1970–75 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 28, 1957	206,473		Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1977 p. 16.
May 20, 1961	321,621		
April 20–21, 1965	467,339		
April 19–20, 1970	738,662		
April 21, 1975	994,837		

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1977. *Annual Statistical Abstract, 1977*, edition XIV.

Clarke, J. I. and W. B. Fisher, eds. 1972. *Populations of the Middle East and North Africa*. Africana. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,440,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-44*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*20-21*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.8-1.0*

NOTES:

1-2. There has been no complete census of Laos. The population was estimated at 2,200,000 in 1958 based on an administrative population count as reported by Cavanaugh, Abernathy, and Proctor, no date, p. 6.

3-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9).

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate (42.7, 20.7, and 14.2 per 1,000 population and 44.1, 20.1, and 14.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration was estimated based on the number of refugees in Thailand as of June 30, 1979 and the number of refugees reportedly resettled as of May 31, 1979 (FBIS, 1979a, p. J5; and 1979b, p. J2).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1968	2,834	1950-55	1.9
		1969	2,898	1955-60	2.1
1950	1,949	1970	2,962	1960-65	2.1
1955	2,146	1971	3,027	1965-70	2.2
1960	2,382	1972	3,092	1970-75	2.2
1961	2,434	1973	3,159	1975-79	1.0
1962	2,486	1974	3,229		
1963	2,539	1975	3,303		
1964	2,595	1976	3,333		
1965	2,652	1977	3,365		
1966	2,711	1978	3,401		
1967	2,772	1979	3,440		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on U.N. (1979, tables 1-A and 1-B) population estimates and projections and estimated net emigration from 1975 to 1979. Net emigration was estimated based on the number of refugees in Thailand as of June 30, 1979 and the number of refugees reportedly resettled as of May 31, 1979 (FBIS, 1979a, p. J5; and 1979b, p. J2).

MAJOR SOURCES

Cavanaugh, Joseph A., James R. Abernathy, and Charles H. Proctor. no date. "Acquisition of Reliable Population Data--Kingdom of Laos." Report on Background and Recommendations by Consultation Team (Contract AID/ea-124, 125, 126).

Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS). 1979a. *Asia and Pacific Daily Report*, vol. IV, no. 137.

_____. 1979b. *Asia and Pacific Daily Report*, vol. IV, no. 141.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, survey of November 15, 1970	2,126,325
2.	Adjusted population, survey of November 15, 1970	2,354,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	11
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES *

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,943,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*34-37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Final survey figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. Survey population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for net underestimation of 6 percent and to include Palestinians in refugee camps.
3. Data not available. Zurayk (1980) estimates a crude birth rate of 33.9 in 1976 for Nabatieh district of South Lebanon based on data from a 1976 survey in the area. Based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 and P_3/F_3 ratios) to data from a 1971 survey as reported by Chamie (1977, tables 2 and 3), a crude birth rate in the range of 34-37 can be estimated. Due to apparently extensive age misstatement in the survey, the reliability of the estimated crude birth rates is uncertain.
4. Based on life table age-specific central death rates estimated by Fargues and Courbage (1972, table 4) and the adjusted survey population by age.
5. Data not available.
6. From life table estimated by Fargues and Courbage (1972, table 4).
7. Data not available. By matching the estimated death rate for age group 1 to 4 years to the U.N. model life tables, Fargues and Courbage (1972, p. 16) estimated a rate of 65 infant deaths per 1,000 live births for 1970.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Assumed range based on Brass fertility technique estimate for 1971 and the 1976 estimate for Nabatieh district (see note 3).
10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1970.
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

* Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of the civil war.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,362	1970	2,330	1950-55	2.6
1955	1,550	PROJECTED ESTIMATES *		1955-60	2.6
1960	1,767			1960-65	2.7
1961	1,815	1971	*2,394*	1965-70	2.8
1962	1,864	1972	*2,459*	1970-75	*2.6*
1963	1,916	1973	*2,524*	1975-79	*2.6*
1964	1,970	1974	*2,589*		
1965	2,026	1975	*2,656*		
1966	2,085	1976	*2,725*		
1967	2,145	1977	*2,796*		
1968	2,206	1978	*2,868*		
1969	2,268	1979	*2,943*		

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the adjusted 1970 survey and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

* Projected estimates do not take into consideration any demographic consequences of the civil war.

MAJOR SOURCES

Chamie, Joseph. 1977. "Religious Differentials in Fertility: Lebanon 1971." *Population Studies*, vol. 31, no. 2. London.

Fargues, Phillippe and Youssef Courbage. 1972. *Some Methodological Elements Proper to Lebanese Data (1970) in Order to Obtain Basic Indices on Mortality*. United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Mortality. ESOB-WHO/EMR/MORT/WP.7. Beirut.

United Nations. Economic and Social Office in Beirut. 1972. "Survey of the Economically Active Population in Lebanon, 1970: Methodology and Results." *Population Bulletin*, no. 3. Beirut.

Zurayk, Huda. 1980. "Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in South Lebanon." *Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Countries of West Asia*, ed. Kamel Abu Jaber. Symposium sponsored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970	248,636
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975-78 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*282,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*27-29*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1976, p. 17. Population is de jure and includes 1,994 residents absent at the time of the census.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available.
5. Based on official population estimates for 1975 and 1978 (U.N., 1979b).
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates for "Other East Asia" from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979a, tables 2A, 7, and 9).
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1975-78 growth rate. Differences between the unrounded crude birth, death, and growth rates imply a net immigration rate of 0.6 to 3.4 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	188	1970	245
1955	180	1971	249
1960	169	1972	251
1961	179	1973	254
1962	196	1974	256
1963	213	1975	259
1964	218	1976	264
1965	223	1977	270
1966	231	1978	276
1967	236		
1968	239	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1969	242	1979	*282*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	-0.9
1955-60	-1.3
1960-65	5.5
1965-70	1.9
1970-75	1.1
1975-79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950-71—U.N. population estimates (U.N., 1979a, table 1A; and U.N., unpublished computer printout).

1972-78—Official population estimates for 1972 to 1975 and 1978 (U.N., 1979b). Estimates for 1976 and 1977 were derived using the implied 1975-78 growth rate.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1975-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 4, 1950	187,772		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1976, p. 17.
December 15, 1960	169,299		
December 15, 1970	248,636		

MAJOR SOURCES

Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística. 1976. *Annuário Estatístico 1975*. Macao.

United Nations. 1979a. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

_____. 1979b. Personal communication with the Statistical Office.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 25, 1970	10,439,435
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 25, 1970	10,953,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	33
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*13,674,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*31-33*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.4-2.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1975, tables 4.4 and 5.1; 1976a, tables 2.3 and 3.1; 1976b, table 4.1). This figure includes 120,111 persons (primarily persons afloat, institutional population, and population living in special curfew areas) who are often excluded from census tabulations.
2. Census population adjusted for 4.7 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979) based on the 1970 Post Enumeration Survey in Peninsular Malaysia, which represents about 84 percent of the total population of Malaysia.

3-4. Based on 1976 registered births and deaths, adjusted for 7.1 and 26.2 percent underregistration, respectively, and the estimated 1976 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979). Births and deaths in Peninsular Malaysia were adjusted for 3.5 percent and 7.0 percent underregistration, respectively; and in East Malaysia for 23 percent and 70 percent, respectively.

5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Based on an estimated life expectancy of 64 years for Peninsular Malaysia, derived using adjusted registered births and deaths; and estimates for East Malaysia derived from 1960 and 1970 census data, registered deaths, and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables.
7. Data not available. Based on 1970 adjusted registered births and infant deaths, an infant mortality rate of 42 can be derived for Peninsular Malaysia. Using this estimate for Peninsular Malaysia and a 1970 estimate for East Malaysia derived from 1960 and 1970 census data, registered deaths, and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 60 in 1970 can be calculated for total Malaysia (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979). An infant mortality rate of 35 for Peninsular Malaysia in 1975 was also calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) based on adjusted births and infant deaths.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.

11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (31.1 and 7.5 per 1,000 population and 32.7 and 7.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	6,434	1970	10,910
1955	7,312	1971	11,196
1960	8,428	1972	11,491
1961	8,663	1973	11,785
1962	8,906	1974	12,082
1963	9,148	1975	12,388
1964	9,397	1976	12,702
1965	9,648	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1966	9,900		
1967	10,155	1977	*13,024*
1968	10,409	1978	*13,348*
1969	10,662	1979	*13,674*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.6
1955–60	2.8
1960–65	2.7
1965–70	2.5
1970–75	2.5
1975–79	*2.5*

NOTES: 1950–70—Based on the inflated 1947 and 1957 censuses and the adjusted 1970 census of Peninsular Malaysia; the inflated 1951, 1960, and 1970 censuses of Sabah; the inflated 1947, 1960, and 1970 censuses of Sarawak; and the registered trend in fertility and mortality from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

1971–76—Based on the adjusted 1970 census for total Malaysia and adjusted births and deaths, 1970 to 1976. Births and deaths were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7.1 and 26.2 percent underregistration, respectively. It was assumed that there was no net migration during the period.

1977–79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1976 estimated midyear population.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Peninsular Malaysia:			Peninsular Malaysia: Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and Department of Statistics, 1975b, tables 4.4 and 5.1. The 1970 census was adjusted for 4.7 percent net underenumeration based on the 1970 post enumeration survey and registered births and deaths for 1960 to 1970. The 1947 and 1957 censuses were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for 1970.
September 23, 1947	4,920,605	5,163,000	
June 17, 1957	6,278,758	6,588,000	
August 25, 1970	8,809,562	9,243,000	
Sabah:			
June 3, 1951	335,583	352,000	
August 9, 1960	456,331	479,000	
August 25, 1970	653,604	686,000	
Sarawak:			
November 26, 1947	546,385	573,000	
June 14, 1960	744,529	781,000	
August 25, 1970	976,269	1,024,000	Sabah and Sarawak: Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; Department of Statistics, 1976a, tables 2, 3, and 3.1; and 1976b, table 4.1 Each of these censuses was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for Peninsular Malaysia in 1970.

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1975. *1970 General Report—Population Census of Malaysia*, vol. 2. Kuala Lumpur.

_____. 1976a. *1970 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia*, vol. I, *Basic Population Tables*, part XII, *Sabah*. Kuala Lumpur.

_____. 1976b. *1970 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia*, vol. I, *Basic Population Tables*, part XIII, *Sarawak*. Kuala Lumpur.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. *Country Demographic Profiles—Malaysia*. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1978	143,046
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1978	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-78 (percent)	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*150,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*39-45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11-17*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.0*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR April 1979*. Population is de jure.
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1974 and 1978 censuses.
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on registered rates of unknown quality for 1974-77 (*UNDY 1977*, tables 9 and 18; and *PVSR April 1979*).
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1974-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	82	1970	115
1955	82	1971	119
1960	92	1972	123
1961	93	1973	126
1962	93	1974	129
1963	95	1975	133
1964	94	1976	137
1965	98	1977	141
1966	101		
1967	104		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	107	1978	*145*
1969	111	1979	*150*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.0
1955-60	2.4
1960-65	1.2
1965-70	3.2
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the 1946 census, annual censuses during 1956-67 and the 1972, 1974 and 1978 censuses. The 1978 census is de jure.

1978-79—Projected based on the 1978 census assuming a continuation of the 1974-78 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 19, 1946	82,068		Enumerated populations from the 1946 census and annual censuses during 1956-67 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. Enumerated populations from the 1972, 1974, and 1978 censuses as reported in April issues of *PVSR* for *1975*, *1977*, and *1979*; respectively. For those censuses referred to only by year, census populations were assumed to refer to midyear.
1956	81,950		
1957	83,075		
1958	87,582		
1959	89,290		
1960	92,247		
1961	92,793		
1962	92,744		
1963	94,527		
1964	93,960		
June 18, 1965	97,743		
June 18, 1966	100,883		
June 18, 1967	103,801		
June 1972	122,673		
June 1974	128,697		
January 1, 1978	143,046		

MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 5, 1979	1,595,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 5, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	70

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,616,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	38
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.6

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 2.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered rates as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 4.
5. Based on official January 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 8. The difference between the growth rate and the natural increase rate implies a net emigration rate of 3 per 1,000 population.
6-7. Reported in U.N., 1978, p. 23.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	779	1970	1,248
1955	844	1971	1,283
1960	955	1972	1,321
1961	982	1973	1,360
1962	1,010	1974	1,403
1963	1,031	1975	1,446
1964	1,061	1976	1,490
1965	1,090	1977	1,533
1966	1,119	1978	1,574
1967	1,150		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	1,181		
1969	1,214	1979	*1,616*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.6
1955-60	2.5
1960-65	2.7
1965-70	2.7
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-62—Estimated by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

1963-75—Official estimates reported in Central Statistical Board, 1975, p. 22.

1976-78—Official estimates reported in CMEA, 1979, table 3.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on the official figure for the beginning of the year reported in CMEA, 1979, table 8, and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 5, 1956	845,481		Enumerated population for 1956 as reported in *UNDY 1962*, table 1; for 1963 and 1969 as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1971, p. 41; and for 1979 as reported in CMEA, 1979, table 2.
January 5, 1963	1,017,100		
January 10, 1969	1,197,600		
January 5, 1979	1,595,000		

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Board. Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic. 1971. *50 Years of the MPR: Statistical Collection*. Ulan Bator. (In English and Russian.)

_____. 1975. *National Economy of the MPR in 1975, A Compilation of Statistics*. Ulan Bator. (In Mongolian.)

Council for Mutual Economic Aid (CMEA). Secretariat. 1979. *Statistical Yearbook of the Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid 1979*. Moscow. (In Russian.)

United Nations. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Division of Population and Social Affairs. 1978. *Asian-Pacific Population Programme News*, vol. 7, no. 3. Bangkok.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 22, 1971	11,555,983
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 22, 1971	12,149,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	21
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76	43
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-76	133

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*14,608,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*44-45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*20*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.4-2.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1973, table 1). A "mid-term population census" (based on a 3.5 percent sample) was taken in 1976 but no population figure is yet available.
2. Census population adjusted for 4.9 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
3. Based on estimated 1975 age-specific fertility rates, derived from the 1974-75 and 1976 population, by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1971 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
4. Based on 1974-76 estimated life table central death rates derived from the 1974-75 and 1976 Demographic Sample Surveys and the 1975 midyear population, by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1971 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Calculated from life tables serived from the Demographic Sample Surveys of 1974-75 and 1976, based on the average of age-sex-specific death rates (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
7. Derived by averaging the results of the Demographic Sample Surveys of 1974-75 and 1976 (U.N., 1976, tables 4 and 5; and 1977, tables 20 and 21) and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.0 and 20.0 per 1,000 population and 44.8 and 20.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,990	1970	11,919	1950-55	1.1
1955	9,479	1971	12,155	1955-60	1.1
1960	10,035	1972	12,401	1960-65	1.6
1961	10,176	1973	12,667	1965-70	1.9
1962	10,332	1974	12,952	1970-75	2.1
1963	10,500	1975	13,257	1975-79	*2.4*
1964	10,677	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1965	10,862	1976	*13,580*		
1966	11,057	1977	*13,913*		
1967	11,262	1978	*14,256*		
1968	11,473	1979	*14,608*		
1969	11,692				

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the 1961 and 1971 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1971.

1972-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1971 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration results from the 1974-75 and 1976 Demographic Sample Surveys and the 1976 Nepal Fertility Survey.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 22, 1961	9,412,996	10,173,000	Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1.
June 22, 1971	11,555,983	12,149,000	The 1961 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7.5 percent and 4.9 percent net underenumeration, respectively (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Bureau of Statistics. 1975. *Nepal Population Census—1971*, vol. I, *General Characteristic Tables*. Kathmandu.

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United Nations. Office of Technical Cooperation and Fund for Population Activities. 1976. *The Demographic Sample Survey of Nepal, 1974-75, Survey Method and Findings*, by A. K. Bourini. Kathmandu.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. *Country Demographic Profiles—Nepal*. Forthcoming.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population	NA
2.	Adjusted population	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births,	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*864,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population 1978	*49*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population 1978	*18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.0*

NOTES:

1-2. Data not available. A census has never been taken in Oman.

3-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections for Oman (U.N., 1979, annex tables 1-A, 2-A, and 6-9). Birth, death, and growth rate figures round to the same numbers for all three variants.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1969	*635*
1950	*413*	1970	*654*
1955	*455*	1971	*674*
1960	*505*	1972	*696*
1961	*517*	1973	*719*
1962	*529*	1974	*742*
1963	*543*	1975	*766*
1964	*557*	1976	*790*
1965	*571*	1977	*814*
1966	*586*	1978	*839*
1967	*601*	1979	*864*
1968	*618*		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	*1.9*
1955-60	*2.1*
1960-65	*2.4*
1965-70	*2.7*
1970-75	*3.2*
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-79— Based on U.N. estimates and medium variant projections (U.N., 1979, p. 39).

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 16, 1972	65,309,340
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 16, 1972	69,717,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974-75	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972	18
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1962-65	48
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971	142

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*84,075,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*44-45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*16-17*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8-2.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census and Registration Organization, 1979.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 6.3 percent net underenumeration based on the Census Evaluation Survey (Statistical Division, 1974).
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on estimated 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates, derived from the 1975 Pakistan Fertility Survey (Population Planning Council of Pakistan, 1976) and the 1974 end-of-year population by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1972 census population.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on 1972 estimated life table central death rates and midyear population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Calculated from life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) using deaths from the 1962 to 1965 Population Growth Estimation (PGE) surveys adjusted by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique. The U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) estimated a life expectancy at birth of 49 for 1971, consistent with an infant mortality rate of 142 for that year.
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) by applying the Sullivan mortality technique to data from the Pakistan Fertility Survey.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1974-75 and mortality since 1972 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.1 and 16.4 per 1,000 population and 45.0 and 16.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	39,448	1970	65,706	1950-55	2.4
1955	44,434	1971	67,491	1955-60	2.5
1960	50,387	1972	69,326	1960-65	2.6
1961	51,719			1965-70	2.7
1962	53,101	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1970-75	*2.7*
1963	54,524	1973	*71,206*	1975-79	*2.8*
1964	55,988	1974	*73,164*		
1965	57,495	1975	*75,195*		
1966	59,046	1976	*77,299*		
1967	60,642	1977	*79,477*		
1968	62,282	1978	*81,735*		
1969	63,970	1979	*84,075*		

NOTES: 1950-72—Based on the 1961 and 1972 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1950 to 1972.

1973-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1972 midyear population and assumed fertility and mortality trends since 1972.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 1, 1961	42,978,261	51,167,000	Enumerated populations for 1961 and 1972 as reported in Census Commission, no date, p. II-1 and Census and Registration Organization, 1979, respectively.
September 16, 1972	65,309,340	69,717,000	The 1961 and 1972 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 16.0 and 6.3 percent net underenumeration, respectively. The percent net underenumeration for 1972 is that estimated by the Census Evaluation Survey (Statistical Division, 1974).

MAJOR SOURCES

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Pakistan Institute of Development Economics. 1971. *Final Report of the Population Growth Estimation Experiment, 1962-65*, eds. M. Naseem Iqbal Farooqui and Ghazi Mumtaz Farooq. Dacca.

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Statistical Division. 1974. *Census Evaluation Survey, Population Census 1972*. Karachi.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1980. *Country Demographic Profiles—Pakistan*. Forthcoming.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 1, 1975	42,070,660
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 1, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1968-72	40
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-75 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	58
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	80

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*47,678,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*32-37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 1.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on the 1968-72 period age-specific fertility rates from the 1973 National Demographic Survey as reported by Concepcion (1974, table 1), and the 1970 census (based on a 5 percent sample of census returns) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration and moved to midyear.
4. Based on 1970 life table central death rates (Engracia, 1974, tables 1 and 2), and the 1970 census age-sex distribution (based on a 5 percent sample of census returns) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration and moved to midyear.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1975 unadjusted censuses.
6-7. Based on 1970 life tables as reported in Engracia, 1974, tables 1 and 2. The 1970 life tables are based on an analysis of the 1970 census age-sex distribution.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1968-72 considering projected trends by the National Census and Statistics Office (1974) and the University of the Philippines Population Institute (no date), as well as results from the 1976 and 1977 rounds of the Seven Provinces Survey (Flieger and Pagtolun-an, no date), and results from the 1978 Philippine Fertility Survey (International Statistical Institute and World Fertility Survey, 1979).
10. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1970 considering projected trends by the University of the Philippines Population Institute (no date). Figures round to the same number for all three variants.
11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (32.3 and 9.5 per 1,000 population and 37.0 and 9.8 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net emigration rate of 1.1 per 1,000 population. The migration rate is based on the 1970-76 observed trend in statistics on immigration into the United States and Canada, by age and sex (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, various years; and Canada, Manpower and Immigration, variuos years), and the lifetime migration between 1970 and 1975 (National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 17), is offset by Philippine emigration to other countries.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	20,647		
1955	24,000	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1960	27,898	1970	*37,540*
1961	28,750	1971	*38,614*
1962	29,628	1972	*39,703*
1963	30,533	1973	*40,808*
1964	31,467	1974	*41,925*
1965	32,415	1975	*43,059*
1966	33,392	1976	*44,204*
1967	34,399	1977	*45,356*
1968	35,436	1978	*46,515*
1969	36,493	1979	*47,678*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	3.0
1955–60	3.0
1960–65	3.0
1965–70	*2.9*
1970–75	*2.7*
1975–79	*2.5*

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the 1970 census, adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration; the inflated 1948 and 1960 censuses; and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1970-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net emigration. These estimates take into consideration the inflated 1975 census figure.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 1, 1948	19,234,182	19,598,000	Enumerated populations as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 1.
February 15, 1960	27,087,685	27,600,000	
May 6, 1970	36,684,486	37,378,000	The 1970 enumerated total population, distributed by age and sex based on a 5 percent sample of census returns, was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9 percent net underenumeration. The 1948, 1960, and 1975 enumerated total populations were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for the 1970 census.
May 1, 1975	42,070,660	42,866,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

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Gonzales, Myrna C., Marietta P. Alegre, and Anne R. Cross. 1978. *An Analysis of Cumulative Fertility in the Philippines Using 1975 Census Data*. UNC/CH-NCSO Population Research Project, Occasional Paper no. 2. Manila.

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U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Various years. *Annual Report*. Washington, D.C.

University of the Philippines Population Institute. no date. *Alternative Population Futures: Project Report*. [Manila.]

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April-May 1970	111,133
2.	Adjusted population, census of April-May 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*210,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36-38*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9-10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*4.6-4.7*

NOTES:

1. Enumerated population as reported by Mallakh, 1979, table 1.1.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-7. Data not available. Taj El Din (1978) reports 3,611 births in hospitals for Qatar and 464 deaths in hospitals for the city of Doha in 1970, implying a crude birth rate of 32 per 1,000 population for Qatar and a crude death rate of 6 per 1,000 for the city of Doha.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from alternative U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9) projections of the growth rate for 1975-80. Considerable net immigration is implied.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population
1950	47
1955	52
1960	59
1961	60
1962	61
1963	63
1964	66
1965	70
1966	76
1967	83
1968	91
1969	101

Year	Population
PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1970	*111*
1971	*122*
1972	*134*
1973	*146*
1974	*158*
1975	*170*
1976	*181*
1977	*191*
1978	*201*
1979	*210*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.0
1955–60	2.5
1960–65	3.4
1965–70	*9.2*
1970–75	*8.5*
1975–79	*5.3*

NOTES: 1950-79— Based on U.N. (1979, table 1.C) estimated and projected medium variant series.

MAJOR SOURCES

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United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 9-14, 1974	7,012,642
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 9-14, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*9,292,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*49*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*18*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*4.4-6.7*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported by Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1976, p. 3.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Figures round to the same number for all three variants.

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and estimated range of net immigration of 16-39 per 1,000 population based on recent migration trends.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,901	1970	6,174
1955	4,288	1971	6,354
1960	4,768	1972	6,541
1961	4,879	1973	6,748
1962	4,995	1974	6,963
1963	5,119		
1964	5,248	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1965	5,384	1975	*7,272*
1966	5,527	1976	*7,708*
1967	5,678	1977	*8,243*
1968	5,836	1978	*8,785*
1969	6,002	1979	*9,292*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.9
1955-60	2.1
1960-65	2.4
1967-70	2.7
1970-75	*3.3*
1975-79	*6.1*

NOTES: 1950-74—Estimated based on the 1974 census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates (1979, tables 1.C and 2.B), and estimated net migration for 1972-74 based on arrival and departure data (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1979 and 1980, tables 4-44 and 4-52, respectively).

1975-79—Projected based on the 1974 census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates (1979, tables 2.A and 2.B), and estimated net migration trends based on arrival and departure data (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1979 and 1980, tables 4-44 and 4-52, respectively).

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 22, 1970	2,074,507
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 22, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	13

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,363,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	17
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	5
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1973, table 1). Excludes transients afloat and non-locally domiciled military and civilian services personnel and their dependents.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 2.1.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official age-specific mortality rates (Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.6; and Registrar General..., no date, tables 30 and 31).
7. Registered rate as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 2.1.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,022	1970	2,075
1955	1,306	1971	2,110
1960	1,646	1972	2,147
1961	1,702	1973	2,185
1962	1,750	1974	2,219
1963	1,795	1975	2,250
1964	1,842	1976	2,278
1965	1,887	1977	2,308
1966	1,934	1978	2,334
1967	1,978		
1968	2,012	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1969	2,042	1979	*2,363*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	4.9
1955-60	4.6
1960-65	2.7
1965-70	1.9
1970-75	1.6
1975-79	*1.2*

NOTES: 1950-78—Official estimates based on the 1947, 1957, and 1970 censuses and registered births and deaths (Registrar General..., no date, table 1a; and Department of Statistics, 1979, table 2.1).

1979—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated May 1, 1979 population, derived using registered births and deaths for July 1978 through April 1979. This estimate was projected to midyear 1979 assuming a continuation of the midyear 1978 to May 1979 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 9, 1947	938,144		Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7.
June 17, 1957	1,445,929		
June 22, 1970	2,074,507		

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1973. *Report on the Census of Population 1970, Singapore*, vol. II. Singapore.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 9, 1971	12,689,897
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 9, 1971	12,840,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	53

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*14,594,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Census and Statistics, 1975, table 7.
2. Preliminary census population (12,712,277) as reported in Department of Census and Statistics (1974, table 1) adjusted for 1.0 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

3-4. Based on provisional registered data as reported by the Department of Census and Statistics (Guneratne, 1979). The same rates (when rounded) were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from the implied registered births and deaths adjusted for 1 percent and 3 percent underregistration, respectively, and adjusted midyear population.

5. Difference between crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 3.7 per 1,000 population based on past trends in official migration estimates.
6. Calculated from 1970-72 empirical life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977, table 5).
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births (Department of Census and Statistics, 1978a, tables 10 and 21) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for underregistration of 4 percent and 1 percent, respectively.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,533	1970	12,532
1955	8,679	1971	12,776
1960	9,879	1972	13,011
1961	10,152	1973	13,239
1962	10,422	1974	13,443
1963	10,687	1975	13,655
1964	10,942	1976	13,879
1965	11,202	1977	14,106
1966	11,470	1978	14,347
1967	11,737		
1968	12,010	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1969	12,275	1979	*14,594*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.8
1955-60	2.6
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	1.7
1975-79	*1.7*

NOTES: 1950-78—Based on the adjusted 1953, 1963, and 1971 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net migration for each year 1950 to 1978.

1979-Projected from the 1978 end-of-year population assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 20, 1953	8,098,637	8,153,000	Enumerated populations for 1953, 1963, and 1971 as reported in Department of Census and Statistics, 1953, table III; *UNDY 1971*, table 7; and Department of Census and Statistics, 1975, table 7; respectively.
July 8, 1963	10,582,064	10,692,000	
October 9, 1971	12,689,897	12,840,000	

The enumerated populations were each adjusted for 1.0 percent net underenumeration; the 1953 census was adjusted by the Department of Census and Statistics (1953, table III) and the 1963 and 1971 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Census and Statistics. 1953. *Post Enumeration Survey 1953*, monograph no. 1. Colombo.

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Guneratne, D. P. (Deputy Director, Department of Census and Statistics). 1979. Personal communication.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles—Sri Lanka*. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 2-11, 1976	7,725,766
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 2-11, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	44
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-78	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-76 (percent)	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-78	62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	81

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*8,506,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-44*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.4*

NOTES:

1. Final 3 percent sample census figure as reported in Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 sample census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-specific fertility rates derived by an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 ratio) to 1976 census data (Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 19), and the 1976 smoothed female age distribution.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1974-78 life table central death rates for both sexes (see note 6) and the 1976 census age distribution.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1976 censuses.
6. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated infant mortality (see note 7) and reported deaths by broad age groups from the 1976-78 Demographic Follow-up Survey adjusted for 15 percent underreporting of deaths over age 5 (Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 13 and pp. 36 and 37).
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1976 census.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1976 which takes into consideration results from the 1976-78 Demographic Follow-up Survey (Hallak and Hill, 1980, p. 40).
10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1974-78.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1970-76 intercensal growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,495	1970	6,258
1955	3.938	1971	6,473
1960	4,533	1972	6,697
1961	4,681	1973	6,930
1962	4,835	1974	7,171
1963	4,993	1975	7,420
1964	5,157	1976	7,677
1965	5,326	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	5,500		
1967	5,681	1977	*7,944*
1968	5,867	1978	*8,220*
1969	6,059	1979	*8,506*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.4
1955-60	2.8
1960-65	3.2
1965-70	3.2
1970-75	3.4
1975-79	*3.4*

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the 1960 de facto and 1970 and 1976 de jure censuses, and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates and intercensal growth rates.
1977-79—Projected based on a continuation of the 1970-76 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 20, 1960	4,565,121		The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 4/2; the percent sample census for 1976 as reported in Hallak and Hill, 1979, table 1. The 1970 and 1976 popula-
September 23, 1970	6,304,685		
September 2-11, 1976	7,725,766		are de jure.

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Bureau of Statistics. 1977. *Statistical Abstract: 1977*. [Damascus.]

Hallak, Muhammad Nadir and Allan G. Hill. 1980. "Levels and Trends in Fertility and Mortality in the Syrian Arab Republic." *Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Countries of West Asia*, ed. Kamel Abu Jaber. Symposium sponsored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	34,397,374
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	36,825,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	32-36
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75	8-10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.3-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75	61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75	76

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*46,687,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*28-34*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7-9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.1-2.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (National Statistical Office, 1973, table 1.A).
2. Census population adjusted for 6.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
3. Range of variation based on an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980, p. 3), which takes into consideration various indirect estimation techniques applied to data from the 1970 census, the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change, and the 1975 Survey of Fertility in Thailand.
4. Range of variation based on results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977, p. 14), taking into account sampling variability.
5. Range of variation based on an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980, p. 3).

6-7. Calculated from official life tables based on results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977, table 6), and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.

8. See notes for Midvear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 and 1974-75, respectively, which take into consideration results from the 1974-76 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977), the Survey of Fertility in Thailand (Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University and National Statistical Office, 1977), national projection series (National Statistical Office, 1976), and an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980).

11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (27.9 and 6.6 per 1,000 population and 34.3 and 9.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	20,042	1970	37,091
1955	23,451		
1960	27,513	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	28,376	1971	*38,152*
1962	29,263	1972	*39,215*
1963	30,174	1973	*40,281*
1964	31,107	1974	*41,350*
1965	32,062	1975	*42,422*
1966	33,036	1976	*43,492*
1967	34,024	1977	*44,562*
1968	35,028	1978	*45,626*
1969	36,050	1979	*46,687*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.1
1955-60	3.2
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	2.9
1970-75	*2.7*
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1960 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).

1971-79—Projected based on the adjusted 1970 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration results from the 1974-76 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977), the Survey of Fertility in Thailand (Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University and National Statistical Office, 1977), national projection series (National Statistical Office, 1976), and an analysis of the current demographic situation by the Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences (1980).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1960	26,257,916	27,357,000	Enumerated populations as reported in National Statistical Office, 1962, table 1.A; and 1973, table 1.A, respectively. The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 4.0 percent and 6.6 percent net enumeration, respectively.
April 1, 1970	34,397,374	36,825,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

Committee on Population and Demography, National Academy of Sciences. 1980. *Fertility and Mortality Changes in Thailand: 1950-1975*, report no. 2. Panel on Thailand. Washington, D.C.

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Knodel, John and Pichit Pitaktepsombati. 1975. "Fertility and Family Planning in Thailand: Results from Two Rounds of a National Study." *Studies in Family Planning*, vol. 6, no. 11. The Population Council. New York.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 26, 1975	40,347,719
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 26, 1975	40,839,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75	57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75	125

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*44,561,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*34-36*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11-12*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.4*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in State Institute of Statistics, 1977, table 22.
2. Census population adjusted for 1.2 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates and estimated midyear 1975 population, by age and sex.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on age-sex-specific central death rates from 1974-75 life tables and estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.

6-7. Calculated from 1974-75 life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on population and adjusted deaths, by age, from the 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Survey (State Institute of Statistics, no date, tables 1, 22, and 23). The adjusted deaths were based on the average of survey and registered deaths, by age, from the dual record system, inflated to the total deaths estimated by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.0 and 11.4 per 1,000 population and 35.9 and 11.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	21,122	1970	35,743
1955	24,145	1971	36,604
1960	28,217	1972	37,542
1961	29,030	1973	38,525
1962	29,789	1974	39,524
1963	30,509	1975	40,521
1964	31,227	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	31,951		
1966	32,678	1976	*41,514*
1967	33,411	1977	*42,519*
1968	34,165	1978	*43,535*
1969	34,937	1979	*44,561*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	3.1
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	2.5
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1975.

1976-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population assuming a continuation of trends in fertility and mortality estimated from results of the 1966-67 and 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Surveys.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 22, 1950	20,947,188	21,290,000	Enumerated populations as reported in State Institute of Statistics, 1977, table 29.
October 23, 1955	24,064,763	24,371,000	
October 23, 1960	27,754,820	28,469,000	
October 24, 1965	31,391,421	32,178,000	The censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980), for 1.6, 1.3, 2.5, 2.4, 1.1, and 1.2 percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on an analysis of the underenumeration of the population ages 0 to 4.
October 25, 1970	35,605,176	36,015,000	
October 26, 1975	40,347,719	40,839,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. 1970. *Vital Statistics from the Turkish Demographic Survey, 1966-67*. Ankara.

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_____. no date. *Türkiye Nüfus Araştirmasi 1974-1975* (Turkish Demographic Survey 1974-1975). [Ankara.]

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1980. *Country Demographic Profiles—Turkey*. Washington, D.C. Forthcoming.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 29, 1975	655,937
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 29, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1968-75 (percent)	17.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*871,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36-38*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9-10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*5.5-6.8*

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in *The Washington Post*, November 9, 1976. Population is de jure.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate. Considerable net immigration is implied.
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. low, medium, and high variant projections for "Other Western South Asia" (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9).
11. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from alternative U.N. (1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9) projections of the growth rate for 1975-80. Considerable net immigration is implied.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	87	1970	225	1950-55	2.2
1955	97	1971	249	1955-60	2.5
1960	110	1972	275	1960-65	4.5
1961	113	1973	365	1965-70	9.8
1962	116	1974	486	1970-75	21.1
1963	121	1975	646	1975-79	*7.5*
1964	128	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1965	138	1976	*713*		
1966	150	1977	*770*		
1967	166				
1968	184	1978	*823*		
1969	203	1979	*871*		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1968 and 1975 de jure censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. The 1968 census figure was projected backward to 1950 by using estimated annual growth rates. Net migration was assumed to be nil for the 1950-61 period.

1976-79—Projected based on the 1975 census and assumed trends in the growth rate which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (U.N., 1979).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 15 - April 16, 1968	179,126		Enumerated populations for 1968 and 1975 as reported in *PVSR October 1979* and *The Washington Post*, November 9, 1976, respectively. Population is de jure.
August 29, 1975	655,937		

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of { April 1, 1974 (North Vietnam) ..... 23,787,375 / February 6, 1976 (South Vietnam) 23,614,653
2. Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1974, and February 6, 1976 ..... NA
3. Births per 1,000 population ..... NA
4. Deaths per 1,000 population ..... NA
5. Annual rate of growth ..... NA
6. Life expectancy at birth ..... NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births ..... NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8. Population, July 1, 1979 ..... *52,127,000*
9. Births per 1,000 population, 1978 ..... NA
10. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978 ..... NA
11. Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent) ..... NA

NOTES:

1. Census figure for North Vietnam as reported in *PVSR April 1979*; and for South Vietnam as reported in the *Vietnam Courier*, Mar. 1977, no. 58. A census of Vietnam was taken Oct. 1-10, 1979, but no results are yet available.

2-7. Data not available. An official crude birth rate of 34 per 1,000 population for 1978 and an infant mortality rate of 30 per 1,000 live births for 1977 were reported by the British Broadcasting Corporation, 1979.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Data not available. The crude birth, death, and growth rates for 1978 from the U.N. medium variant projection series are 41 and 17 per 1,000 population, and 2.3 percent, respectively (U.N., 1979, tables 2-A and 1-A). The government of Vietnam has indicated strong support for family planning in an attempt to obtain an average annual growth rate in 1980 of 1.5 to 2.0 percent (FBIS, 1978, p. 77). Given the lack of adequate benchmark data, the military involvement with neighboring countries, and the large amount of refugee movements within the region, it is impossible to specify the levels of current rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	27,072	1970	42,984
1955	29,357	1971	43,935
1960	33,283	1972	44,889
1961	34,214	1973	45,845
1962	35,189	1974	46,792
1963	36,208	1975	47,728
1964	37,217		
1965	38,212	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	39,191	1976	*48,751*
1967	40,152	1977	*49,922*
1968	41,091	1978	*50,969*
1969	42,036	1979	*52,127*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.6
1955-60	2.5
1960-65	2.8
1965-70	2.4
1970-75	2.1
1975-79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on the 1960 and 1974 censuses of North Vietnam, the 1976 census of South Vietnam, and Jan. 1 population estimates for 1974-80 prepared by FDAD; assumed growth rates between 1950 and 1975 which take into consideration U.N. estimates; and estimated trends in refugee movements during the period 1975-79 (U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1976-78; and High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979; *Newsweek*, July 2, 1978, p. 42; and *The Economist*, July 22, 1978, p. 54).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1960 (North Vietnam)	15,916,955		The 1960 and 1974 enumerated populations for North Vietnam as reported in *PVSR April 1979* and *UNDY 1975*, table 3, respectively. The 1976 enumerated population for South Vietnam as reported in the *Vietnam Courier*, Mar. 1977, no. 58.
April 1, 1974 (North Vietnam)	23,787,375		
February 6, 1976 (South Vietnam)	23,614,653		

MAJOR SOURCES

British Broadcasting Corporation. 1979. *Summary of World Broadcasts*, part 3. *Far East*, series FE/W1014/A/26, Jan. 17, 1979; and FE/W1016/A/20, Jan. 31, 1979.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 14, 1973	1,590,275
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 14, 1973	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,863,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*47*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*21*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.7-1.9*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Excludes data for the islands of Perim and Kamaran.
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, tables 2.A, 2.B, 7, and 9). Birth and death rate figures round to the same numbers for all three variants.
11. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of approximately 7-8 per 1,000 based on refugee data as reported in U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1978, p. 15.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	993	1970	1,498
1955	1,089	1971	1,527
1960	1,209	1972	1,556
1961	1,236	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1962	1,265		
1963	1,294	1973	*1,596*
1964	1,323	1974	*1,637*
1965	1,352	1975	*1,680*
1966	1,381	1976	*1,727*
1967	1,410	1977	*1,777*
1968	1,440	1978	*1,820*
1969	1,469	1979	*1,863*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.8
1955-60	2.1
1960-65	2.2
1965-70	2.1
1970-75	*2.3*
1975-79	*2.6*

NOTES: 1950-72— Based on the 1973 census and trends in growth rates based on U.N. (1979, table 1.C) estimates.

1973-79— Projected based on the 1973 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Annual rates of natural increase were interpolated from U.N.(1979, tables 2.A and 2.B) medium variant period rates. Annual net migration rates were based on refugee data as reported in U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1978, p. 15) and migration data as reported in Saudi Arabia (1978, table 4-44).

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Steffen, Hans. 1978. *Yemen Arab Republic: Final Report*. Airphoto Interpretation Project of the Swiss Technical Cooperation Service, Berne. Zurich.

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_____. General Assembly. 1978. *Report on UNHCR Assistance Activities in 1977-78*. A/AC.96/553/Add. 1. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 31-February 1, 1975	4,519,593
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 31-February 1, 1975	4,705,336
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth (percent)	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,126,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*25*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Steffen (1979, fig. 2-12).
2. Adjusted for an estimated 48,602 persons residing in areas not covered by the census enumeration and 137,141 persons omitted in areas covered (Steffen, 1979, fig. 2-12).

3-7. Data not available. Based on an application of various techniques to fertility and mortality data from the 1972 Socio-Demographic Survey of Sana City, the 1976 survey of clinic attenders at two Maternal and Child Health Centers, and the 1977 survey of three rural villages, Hill (1980, table 14) estimates crude birth and death rates in the mid 1970's of 49 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively, for Sana City; and a crude birth rate of 42-48 per 1,000 population and a crude death rate of 20 per 1,000 population for the remainder of Yemen. The Central Planning Agency (1976, table 15) estimates crude birth and death rates of 47 and 29 per 1,000 population, respectively, for the period 1970-75; the crude death rate is an estimate derived from a "two month (Sept. and Oct.) survey of deaths in 1976." The crude birth rate is an estimate derived from reverse survival of the population from a three percent sample of the 1975 census returns. Hill (1980, table 14) estimates infant mortality rates for the mid 1970's of 161 for Sana City and approximately 157 for the remainder of Yemen, based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1972 survey of Sana City and the 1977 survey of three rural villages, respectively.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the United Nations high, medium, and low variant projections (United Nations, 1979, tables 2.A, 2.B, 7, and 9). Birth and death rate figures round to the same numbers for all three variants.

11. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population, based on estimates made by Steffen (1979, p.I/91-96 and fig. 2-31).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,994	1970	4,357	1950-55	1.8
1955	3,284	1971	4,442	1955-60	2.0
1960	3,639	1972	4,525	1960-65	2.1
1961	3,720	1973	4,601	1965-70	1.5
1962	3,805	1974	4,667	1970-75	*1.6*
1963	3,890	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975-79	*2.0*
1964	3,972	1975	*4,723*		
1965	4,047	1976	*4,798*		
1966	4,114	1977	*4,900*		
1967	4,175	1978	*5,010*		
1968	4,234	1979	*5,126*		
1969	4,293				

NOTES: 1950-79 - Based on the adjusted 1975 census, annual rates of growth for 1950-69 as estimated by the United Nations (1979, table 1.C), rates of natural increase for 1970-79 as estimated by the United Nations (1979, tables 2.A, and 2.B), annual rates of net emigration for 1970-79 as estimated by Steffen (1979, fig. 2-31) and taking into consideration reported 1972-76 migration balances between Yemen (Sana) and Saudi Arabia (1978, table 4-44).

MAJOR SOURCES

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LATIN AMERICA

Countries not shown

Antigua
Br. Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Dominica
Grenada
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla
St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Virgin Islands

Table C-1. Population of Latin America, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

Subregion	Estimated population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	1978		
		Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Latin America	352,821	32-33	9	2.3-2.4
Caribbean	29,874	27-28	8-9	1.6-1.7
Middle America	87,503	37	8-9	2.7
Temperate South America	40,969	24-25	9	1.5
Tropical South America	194,475	33-34	9	2.3-2.5

Table C-2. Population of Latin America and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

Subregion	Midyear population (thousands)						
	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950
Latin America	352,821	320,906	282,895	247,760	215,651	187,480	164,416
Caribbean	29,874	27,800	25,037	22,721	20,330	18,347	16,728
Middle America	87,503	78,128	66,869	57,048	48,567	41,446	35,982
Temperate South America	40,969	38,576	35,951	33,382	30,727	28,024	25,435
Tropical South America	194,475	176,403	155,038	134,609	116,026	99,662	86,270

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)					
	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Latin America	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6
Caribbean	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8
Middle America	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8
Temperate South America	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
Tropical South America	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

Population Growth in Latin America: 1950 to 1979

Latin America is a less developed region with moderately declining fertility, low mortality, and a high population growth rate. In comparison with other regions of the world, the population of Latin America experienced the highest growth rates from 1950 to 1970. However, while the population growth rate in Africa was accelerating, that in Latin America peaked in 1955-65 at 2.8 percent per year, and has subsequently declined as reductions in fertility began to exceed reductions in mortality, notably in Costa Rica, Chile, Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico. Nevertheless, Latin America's share of world population has continued to increase (from less than 7 percent in 1950 to over 8 percent in 1979), since its growth rate is still well above the average rate for the world.

The trend in population growth in Latin America is determined primarily by trends in Tropical South America, whose 10 countries constitute more than half of the total population of the region. This subregion's population growth rate has been declining steadily since the peak rate of 3.0 percent in 1955-65, and reached 2.4 percent in 1975-79. Tropical South America includes Brazil, which has the sixth largest population in the world and the largest in Latin America. The rapidity of fertility decline in Brazil is suggested by changes in both the crude birth rate (37 per 1,000 population in 1970, 31-33 per 1,000 population in 1976-77) and the total fertility rate (5.3 children per woman in 1970, 4.2-4.6 children per woman in 1976-77). In Colombia, with the second largest population in Tropical South America, fertility has also declined appreciably in recent years (6.7 children per woman in 1964, compared with 4.0 children per woman in 1978) and net international emigration has increased. The result has been a drop in Colombia's population growth rate from 3.1 percent in 1964 to 2.1 percent in 1978. In the past, oil-rich Venezuela has attracted Colombians and other Latin Americans in significant numbers for employment both in the oil fields and in other sectors. Venezuelan officials estimate that about 4 million foreigners make up over one-fourth of the country's population. Only three countries of Tropical South America show increasing population growth rates between 1970-75 and 1975-79: Bolivia, Ecuador, and Suriname. The increased growth rates in Bolivia and Ecuador are primarily a consequence of declining mortality, while in Suriname the increased growth rate is due to net immigration (estimated at 7 per 1,000 population in 1978).

Middle America has consistently had the highest rates of population growth in Latin America during the 1955-79 period, but those rates have been tapering off since 1965-70. In Mexico, which contains more than three-fourths of the subregion's population, the growth rate declined from 3.3 percent in 1960-65 to 3.1 percent in 1970-71, and 2.6 percent in 1978-79, primarily as a consequence of a rapid fertility decline as reflected by changes in both the crude birth rate (43 per 1,000 population in 1970, 37 per 1,000 population in 1977-78) and the total fertility rate (6.5 children per woman in 1970, 5.2 children per woman in 1977-78).

The population growth rate in El Salvador, the most densely populated nation in Latin America, remains high due primarily to declining mortality and despite increasing net international emigration. Panama and Costa Rica had the lowest crude birth rates (29-32 per 1,000 population) and the lowest crude death rates (5 per 1,000 population) in the Middle America subregion in 1978. The total fertility rate in Panama declined by about one-fourth between 1955 and 1975 (to 4.5 children per woman), and that in Costa Rica fell by about one-half between 1960 and 1976 (to 3.7 children per woman). Costa Rica was the recipient of the majority of the refugees who fled from Nicaragua during the recent civil war.

The lowest rates of population growth in Latin America are found in Temperate South America. In this subregion, characterized by relatively low fertility, the rate of growth diminished slowly from 1.9 percent in the 1950-55 period to 1.4 percent in the 1970-75 period. However, during 1975-79 the growth rate increased slightly (to 1.5 percent) due to an increase in the crude birth rate in Argentina where two-thirds of the subregion's inhabitants live. Meanwhile, population growth rates in Chile and Uruguay declined between 1970-75 and 1975-79 (to 1.5 percent and 0.6 percent per year, respectively).

In the Caribbean subregion, whose 22 countries together constituted only 8 percent of Latin America's population in 1979, the growth rate fluctuated between 1.8 and 2.2 percent during the 1950-75 period and returned to a level of 1.8 percent again in 1975-79. The overall rate of growth for 1975-79, however, conceals a diversity of rates among the individual islands, due primarily to the varying impact of net international migration. In 1975-79 the Bahamas experienced a growth rate approaching 4.0 percent, while Martinique experienced a negative growth rate in excess of 1.0 percent.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	65,525
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	20
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-77 (percent)	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61	62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	24

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*74,200*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*20*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on official 1976 and 1977 midyear population estimates (U.N., 1979).
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (*UNDY 1977*, table 22), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	45.8	1970	65.8
1955	51.0	1971	66.9
1960	54.5	1972	68.0
1961	55.6	1973	69.0
1962	56.8	1974	69.8
1963	58.0	1975	70.5
1964	58.6	1976	71.4
1965	59.3	1977	72.3
1966	60.5		
1967	61.8	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	63.1	1978	*73.2*
1969	64.5	1979	*74.2*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.2
1955–60	1.3
1960–65	1.7
1965–70	2.1
1970–75	1.4
1975–79	*1.3*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the 1960 census and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.11).
1960-77—Official midyear estimates (U.N., 1977 and 1979) based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses.
1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 7, 1960	54,304		Enumerated population for 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
April 7, 1970	65,525		

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1970	23,362,204
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-70	66
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	45

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*27,210,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*26*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.6*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (*PVSR July 1979*) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2 and 1 percent underregistration, respectively (official estimates of underregistration as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1975, pp. 175 and 180) and estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (23.4, 9.4, and 0.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The 1970 crude birth and death rates are based on registered births and deaths as reported in *PVSR April 1975* adjusted for 2 percent and 1 percent underregistration, respectively, and estimated midyear population. The net immigration rate is based on official estimates of migrants (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974b, p. 20).
6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, based on registered deaths, by age and sex, for 1969 and 1970 (*UNDY 1974*, table 25), and 2 percent sample data from the 1970 census (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974a, table 1).
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR April 1975*. Reliability of infant death statistics is unknown.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976 and 1977, respectively.
11. Projected based on an estimated 1976-77 growth rate, which takes into consideration projected births for 1977.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	17,150	1970	23,758
1955	18,928		
1960	20,611	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	20,930	1971	*24,106*
1962	21,245	1972	*24,458*
1963	21,558	1973	*24,807*
1964	21,868	1974	*25,154*
1965	22,179	1975	*25,519*
1966	22,479	1976	*25,931*
1967	22,774	1977	*26,351*
1968	23,068	1978	*26,777*
1969	23,402	1979	*27,210*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.0
1955–60	1.7
1960–65	1.5
1965–70	1.4
1970–75	*1.4*
1975–79	*1.6*

NOTES: 1950-65—Official estimates based on the 1947 (de jure), 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974b, p. 28).

1966-70—Based on the official estimate for midyear 1965 and registered births and deaths adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2 and 1 percent underregistration, respectively (official estimates of underregistration as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1975, pp. 175 and 180); and official estimates of net immigration (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974b, p. 20).

1971-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated midyear 1970 population; registered births through 1974 and for 1976; registered deaths for 1970 and 1977; estimated and projected trends in fertility and mortality for other years; and projected net immigration (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974b).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 10, 1947	15,893,827		The 1947 and 1960 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and the 1970 enumerated population as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 3.
September 30, 1960	20,010,539		
September 30, 1970	23,362,204		

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	168,812
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	3.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	66
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	25

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*236,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*25*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*5*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1972, table 1). Population is de jure.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Preliminary registered rates as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.02.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.01).
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (*UNDY 1977*, table 22), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, table 2.02.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	70	1970	171
1955	87	1971	177
1960	112	1972	183
1961	118	1973	190
1962	123	1974	197
1963	128	1975	204
1964	134	1976	211
1965	139	1977	220
1966	145	1978	228
1967	151		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	157		
1969	164	1979	*236*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	4.2
1955-60	5.1
1960-65	4.3
1965-70	4.1
1970-75	3.5
1975-79	*3.7*

NOTES: 1950-63—Based on the 1943 and 1953 de facto censuses adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent de jure populations, the 1963 de jure census, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1964-78—Official midyear estimates (U.N., 1977; and Department of Statistics, 1978, tables 2.01 and 2.02) based on the 1963 and 1970 de jure censuses.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1943:			The enumerated 1943, 1953, and 1963 de facto, and 1963 de jure populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1970 de jure population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1972, table 1. The 1943 and 1953 de jure populations were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the reported 1963 de facto to de jure populations.
de facto	68,846		
est. de jure	66,000		
December 6, 1953:			
de facto	84,841		
est. de jure	81,000		
November 15, 1963:			
de facto	136,368		
est. de jure	130,220		
April 7, 1970:			
de jure	168,812		

MAJOR SOURCES

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United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	237,701
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	238,710
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	27

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*279,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.3

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A).
2. Census figure officially adjusted for 0.4 percent net underenumeration (Statistical Service, 1978b).

3-4. Based on registered data reported in *PVSR October 1979*, and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.

5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates (15.8 and 7.3 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net immigration rate of 14.0 per 1,000 population based on the average official arrival and departure data for 1975, 1976, and 1977 (Statistical Service, 1978a, table 4).
6. Based on male and female life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05. Life tables were derived from graphically adjusted age-specific death rates based on registered deaths and an estimated midperiod age-sex distribution.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	211	1970	239
1955	227	1971	242
1960	232	1972	243
1961	230	1973	243
1962	229	1974	248
1963	231	1975	253
1964	233	1976	257
1965	235	1977	264
1966	236	1978	273
1967	238		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	240		
1969	239	1979	*279*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.5
1955-60	0.4
1960-65	0.2
1965-70	0.4
1970-75	1.1
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the adjusted 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants (University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.5, B.6, and C.3; and Statistical Service, 1978b).

1970-77—Based on the adjusted 1970 census and official end-of-year populations as reported in Statistical Service, 1977, table 1; and 1978a, table 1.

1978—Based on registered births and deaths (*PVSR October 1979*), and estimated net immigration based on the average of official arrival and departure data for 1975, 1976, and 1977 (Statistical Service, 1978a, table 4).

1979—Projected based on the 1978 estimated end-of-year population assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	192,800	193,680	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	232,327	232,820	
April 7, 1970	237,701	238,710	The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations were adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.5 and B.6, respectively. The 1970 enumerated population was adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in Statistical Service, 1978b.

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	119,934
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	40-42
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*152,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*39-42*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10-15*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.4-2.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure, excluding 736 institutionalized persons and 266 tourists (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A).
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on data from the 1970 census (University of the West Indies, 1976b, table 1, p. 95). The upper bound is an estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to the census data. The lower bound is an estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of P_2/F_2 and P_3/F_3 ratios) to children-ever-born data from the census, and 1969 and 1970 registered births (*UNDY 1975*, table 23).
4. Data not available. A crude death rate of 15-16 per 1,000 population can be estimated for the 1960-70 intercensal period based on the intercensal growth rate (2.9 percent) and an estimate of the intercensal birth rate (43 to 45 per 1,000 population) assuming constant fertility during the intercensal period.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1960 and 1970 unadjusted census populations.

6-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970.
10. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of the range in crude birth rates and growth rates for 1978 (see notes 9 and 11).
11. Projected based on the intercensal growth rate for the upper bound and the trend in registered births and deaths for the lower bound.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	66	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1955	77		
1960	92	1970	*122*
1961	95	1971	*125*
1962	98	1972	*128*
1963	101	1973	*131*
1964	104	1974	*134*
1965	107	1975	*138*
1966	110	1976	*141*
1967	113	1977	*145*
1968	116	1978	*148*
1969	119	1979	*152*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.1
1955-60	3.6
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	*2.6*
1970-75	*2.4*
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.5).

1960-70—Based on the adjusted 1960 and the inflated 1970 censuses, and the trend in registered births and deaths for the period.

1971-79—Projected based on the inflated 1970 census, assuming a continuation of the estimated 1969-70 growth rate. Registered births and deaths for 1970-73 indicate no significant change in fertility or mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	59,621	59,840	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7, and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	90,121	91,220	
April 7, 1970	119,934	121,000	The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.5; and *UNDY 1970*, table 7, respectively. The 1970 census population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to reported censuses.

MAJOR SOURCES

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University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries, 1946-1960*, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

_____. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 29, 1976	4,647,816
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 29, 1976	4,853,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	44-46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	2.2-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	168

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,213,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.5*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1977, table 1).
2. Census population (3.3 percent sample tabulation) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.2 percent net underenumeration. Preliminary results from the 1976 post enumeration survey indicate a net underenumeration of 7 to 8 percent (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979).
3. Lower bound of the range is based on estimated 1964-73 age-specific fertility rates derived from an application of the own-children method to data from a sample of the 1976 census (Soliz and Bartlema, 1979, graph 5). The 1964-73 rates were assumed to be constant through 1976. Upper bound of the range is based on 1976 estimated age-specific fertility rates derived from an application of the Brass fertility technique (an average of the P_2/F_2 and P_3/F_3 ratios) to data from the 1976 census. The rates were applied to an estimated 1976 midyear population.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-sex-specific mortality rates from a 1975 life table (see note 6-7) and estimated 1976 midyear population, by age and sex. The 1975 mortality rates were assumed to remain constant through 1976.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, and U.N., 1976, p. 44).

6-7. Derived from estimated life tables as reported in Soliz and Bartlema, 1979, table F. Life tables were generated from age-sex-specific central death rates, adjusted by the logit technique, taking into consideration results from child survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from 1975 National Demographic Survey and the 1976 census.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 (Soliz and Bartlema, 1979, pp. 8 and 13) which take into consideration projected rates as reported in U.N., 1978.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (42.5, 19.1, 1.0; and 44.9, 18.9, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,814	1970	4,140
1955	3,070	1971	4,242
1960	3,366	1972	4,350
1961	3,430	1973	4,460
1962	3,497	1974	4,576
1963	3,565	1975	4,697
1964	3,636	1976	4,822
1965	3,708	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	3,783		
1967	3,864	1977	*4,950*
1968	3,950	1978	*5,080*
1969	4,042	1979	*5,213*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.7
1955-60	1.8
1960-65	1.9
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	2.5
1975-79	*2.6*

NOTES: 1950-76—Based on the inflated 1950 and adjusted 1976 censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950.

1977-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration results from the 1975 National Demographic Survey, the 1976 census, and projected rates as reported in U.N., 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 5, 1950	2,704,165	2,823,000	The 1950 and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in *PVSR October 1976* and *PVSR October 1979*, respectively.
September 29, 1976	4,647,816	4,853,000	The 1976 enumerated population (3.3 percent sample tabulation) was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.2 percent net underenumeration. The 1950 census was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as in 1976.

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 1, 1970	93,139,037
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 1, 1970	96,137,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976-77	31-33
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-75 (percent)	2.4-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75	60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75	84

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*119,175,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*31-33*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8-9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2-2.4*

NOTES:

1. Final census (Departamento de Censos, 1973, table 1). Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for 3.1 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).
3. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on age-specific fertility rates derived by averaging the results from an application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1976 and 1977 National Household Sample Surveys (IBGE, 1978; and 1979), and estimated January 1977 populations.
4. Based on 1974-75 estimated life table central death rates and an estimated January 1975 population, by age and sex. Life tables were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1974-75 (33.5 and 9.3 per 1,000 population and 34.5 and 9.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. Calculated from the 1974-75 life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980), based on registered deaths for 1974-75 (IBGE, 1977, tables C a.1 and C b.1) adjusted for 21 percent underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).
7. Based on an application of the Brass, Sullivan and Trussell mortality techniques to data from the 1976 National Household Sample Survey (IBGE, 1978, table 12).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1976-77 which takes into consideration results from the 1976 and 1977 National Household Sample Surveys (IBGE, 1978; and 1979).
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1974-75 which takes into consideration past trends.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (30.5 and 8.4 per 1,000 population and 32.9 and 8.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	53,443	1970	95,684
1955	61,774	1971	98,241
1960	71,695	1972	100,797
1961	73,833	1973	103,340
1962	76,039	1974	105,889
1963	78,317	1975	108,474
1964	80,667		
1965	83,093	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	85,557		
1967	88,050	1976	*111,094*
		1977	*113,748*
1968	90,569	1978	*116,441*
1969	93,114	1979	*119,175*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.9
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	2.8
1970-75	2.5
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1950 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1976-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 which take into consideration results from the 1976 and 1977 National Household Sample Surveys (IBGE, 1978, table 12; and 1979). For further discussion see U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1950	51,944,397	53,443,075	Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1970 as reported in Serviço Nacional de Recenseamento, 1953, table 2; and IBGE, 1973, table 1, respectively.
September 1, 1970	93,139,037	96,137,186	The 1950 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2.8 percent and 3.1 percent net underenumeration respectively (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980).

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	9,825
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-72	38

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*12,300*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*16-19*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.6-1.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (*PVSR October 1979*) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates (18.7 and 5.7 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net immigration rate of 5 per 1,000 population. Net immigration was estimated based on implied intercensal migration and assumed trends in net migration which take into consideration official arrival and departure data (*UNDY 1977*, tables 26 and 27).
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (*UNDY 1974*, table 25).
7. Based on registered infant deaths (*UNDY 1974*, table 25) and adjusted registered births. Births were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to correspond to registered infant deaths using estimated birth separation factors.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
11. Projected based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rates (16.4, 5.2, and 4.8 per 1,000 population and 18.7, 5.6, and 4.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	6.2	1970	9.9
1955	6.6	1971	10.3
1960	7.4	1972	10.7
1961	7.6	1973	11.0
1962	7.8	1974	11.3
1963	8.0	1975	11.5
1964	8.2	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	8.4		
1966	8.7	1976	*11.7*
1967	8.9	1977	*11.9*
1968	9.2	1978	*12.1*
1969	9.6	1979	*12.3*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.1
1955-60	2.2
1960-65	2.6
1965-70	3.3
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*1.6*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1957*, table 7; *1965*, table 11; *1966*, table 16; *1969*, table 11; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, tables 12 and 20; *PVSR July 1977;* and U.N., Statistical Office, 1977), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1946-60 and 1960-70 intercensal growth and natural increase for the two intercensal periods and by official arrival and departure data (*UNDY 1977*, tables 26 and 27).

1976-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	6,505		Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7, and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	7,340		
April 7, 1970	9,825		

MAJOR SOURCES

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University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 8, 1979	16,677
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 8, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	3
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	18

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	16,500
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	3
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	3.9

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data (Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 27.0 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration implied migration for the 1970-79 intercensal period and reported natural increase during the period.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered data for 1974 (*PVSR October 1979*; and *UNDY 1977*, table 18).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	6.3	1969	10.0
1955	7.0	1970	10.6
1960	7.7	1971	11.3
1961	7.8	1972	12.0
1962	8.0	1973	12.7
1963	8.2	1974	13.3
1964	8.4	1975	14.0
1965	8.6	1976	14.6
1966	8.8	1977	15.3
1967	9.1	1978	15.9
1968	9.5	1979	16.5

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.0
1955–60	1.9
1960–65	2.3
1965–70	4.2
1970–75	5.5
1975–79	4.2

NOTES: 1950–79—Based on the 1943 de jure census deflated to represent a de facto figure; the 1960, 1970, and 1979 de facto censuses; registered births and deaths (*UNDY 1954*, table 8; *1957*, table 7; *1958*, table 7; *1966*, table 16; *1969*, table 11; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, tables 12 and 20; *1977*, tables 9 and 18; *PVSR October 1979*; and Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980); and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1943–60, 1960–70, and 1970–79 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the three intercensal periods.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943			The 1943 de jure, and the 1960 de facto and de jure populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; the 1970 de facto population as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and the 1979 de facto population as reported by Office of the Principal Secretary, 1980. The 1943 de jure population was deflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de facto figure using the ratio of the enumerated 1960 de jure to de facto censuses.
de jure	6,670		
est. de facto	6,000		
April 7, 1960			
de jure	8,511		
de facto	7,622		
April 7, 1970			
de facto	10,460		
October 8, 1979			
de facto	16,677		

MAJOR SOURCES

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University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 22, 1970	8,884,768
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 22, 1970	9,336,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	24
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	1.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-70	62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	61

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*10,848,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*21-23*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.4-1.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (INE, 1977, table 3).
2. Estimate for the census date based on official adjusted midyear population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 25), which implies 4.8 percent net underenumeration.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths adjusted for 5 percent and 2 percent underregistration, respectively, and adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
6. Derived from empirical life table for both sexes (U.N., 1976, p. 35).
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births, both adjusted for 5 percent underregistration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1975.
10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality since 1975.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (21.4, 6.9, and 0.3 per 1,000 population and 22.7, 6.9, and 0.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	6,091	1970	9,369
1955	6,743	1971	9,533
1960	7,585	1972	9,703
1961	7,773	1973	9,875
1962	7,961	1974	10,047
1963	8,147	1975	10,214
1964	8,330	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1965	8,510	1976	*10,375*
1966	8,686	1977	*10,531*
1967	8,859	1978	*10,689*
1968	9,030	1979	*10,848*
1969	9,199		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.0
1955–60	2.4
1960–65	2.3
1965–70	1.9
1970–75	1.7
1975–79	*1.5*

NOTES: 1950–70—Official estimates (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 25) based on results of the 1952, 1960, and 1970 adjusted censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated migrants.

1971–75—Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, adjusted births and deaths, and official estimates of net emigration (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 18).

1976–79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1975 adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 24, 1952	5,932,995	6,354,000	The 1952 and 1960 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and 1970 enumerated population as reported in INE, 1977, table 1.
November 29, 1960	7,374,115	7,663,000	
April 22, 1970	8,884,768	9,336,000	

The adjusted populations for 1952, 1960, and 1970 are implied by official midyear population estimates based on the respective censuses adjusted by ODEPLAN (1975, p. 25), resulting in an implied net underenumeration of 6.6 percent, 3.8 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively.

MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE). 1977. *Población, Resultados Definitivos del XIV Censo de Población 1970. Total País*. Santiago.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. *Country Demographic Profiles—Chile*. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 24, 1973	21,055,665-21,237,876
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 24, 1973	23,228,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	31
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973	59
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973	77

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	26,205,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	31
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.1*

NOTES:

1. Census population as reported in DANE, 1977b, p. 9; and Potter and Ordóñez, 1976, p. 378. The range is based on 20,503,966 persons in the Departments (excluding an initial adjustment of 322,932 persons in Bogotá), 485,070-533,910 persons in the National Territories, and 66,629-200,000 persons in the armed forces (excluding police). DANE considers the lower bound of the range to be the more accurate.
2. Census population (low total census figure given in item 1) adjusted for 9.4 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) based on age-specific fertility rates derived considering information from the 1978 National Household Survey (DANE, 1978, p. 10) and the 1978 National Prevalence Survey (unpublished), and projected midyear population, by age and sex.
4. Based on 1973 life table central death rates and midyear population, by age and sex, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.2 and 9.5 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 2.6 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). The 1973 crude birth rate was derived from 1973 age-specific fertility rates based on data from the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DANE, 1978, p. 45) and estimated midyear 1973 population, by age and sex. Net emigration for 1973 was derived using net migration estimates for the 1963-73 period made by Arbeláez (DANE, 1977a); arrival and departure data for Venezuela for each year, 1963 to 1974; and immigration data for the United States for each year, 1963 to 1975.
6. Calculated from life expectancy at birth, by sex, estimated by Bayona (1977, pp. 107-108) using 1973 census data.
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) by applying the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. See note 3.
10. Projected based on assumed trend in mortality since 1973 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
11. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (31.3 and 8.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 2.5 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	11,592	1970	21,430
1955	13,588	1971	21,993
1960	15,953	1972	22,543
1961	16,476	1973	23,069
1962	17,010		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	17,546		
1964	18,090	1974	*23,576*
1965	18,646	1975	*24,092*
1966	19,202	1976	*24,618*
1967	19,764	1977	*25,146*
1968	20,322	1978	*25,673*
1969	20,869	1979	*26,205*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.2
1955-60	3.2
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	2.8
1970-75	*2.3*
1975-79	*2.1*

NOTES: 1950-64—Based on the 1951 and 1964 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1965-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1964 adjusted census (U.N., 1968, p. 22). Fertility trends during the period were based on results from the 1969 National Fertility Survey (Elkins, 1973, p. 31) and the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DANE, 1978, p. 45). Mortality trends were based on 1964 and 1973 life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). Trends in migration were derived using net migration estimates for the 1963-73 period made by Arbeláez (DANE, 1977a) and arrival and departure data for Venezuela for each year, 1963 to 1974, and immigration data for the United States for each year, 1963 to 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 9, 1951	11,548,172	11,910,000	Enumerated populations as reported in DANE, no date, table 1; and 1967, table 1. The 1951 adjusted census population was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by moving the adjusted midyear 1951 population by Arévalo (U.N., 1968, p. 55) to the census date using the growth rate implied by his adjusted midyear 1951 (11,965,000) and 1964 (18,090,000) populations. The 1964 enumerated population was adjusted by Arévalo (U.N., 1968, p. 22).
July 15, 1964	17,484,508	18,090,000	

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 14, 1973	1,871,780
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 14, 1973	1,879,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	31
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-74	68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	28

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,184,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*30-32*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*5*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 1). Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for 0.4 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

3-4. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Derived from 1972-74 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977). Similar life expectancies for this period were calculated by Dirección General de Estadística (1976) and Ortega and Rodríguez (1979).
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1977.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (30.3 and 5.4 per 1,000 population, and 31.6 and 5.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	867	1970	1,736
1955	1,032	1971	1,786
1960	1,248	1972	1,835
1961	1,297	1973	1,886
1962	1,345	1974	1,931
1963	1,393	1975	1,978
1964	1,440	1976	2,026
1965	1,488	1977	2,077
1966	1,538		
1967	1,589	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	1,638	1978	*2,129*
1969	1,687	1979	*2,184*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.5
1955-60	3.8
1960-65	3.5
1965-70	3.1
1970-75	2.6
1975-79	*2.5*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the adjusted 1963 and 1973 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net migration for each year, 1950-77.

1978-79—Based on the estimated 1977 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1963	1,336,274	1,381,000	Enumerated de jure population for 1963 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1973 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 1.
May 14, 1973	1,871,780	1,879,000	The adjusted 1963 census figure reported by Jiménez (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1967) was inflated slightly at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to include the foreign-born population under age 10. The 1973 census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 0.4 percent net underenumeration.

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 6, 1970	8,569,121
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 6, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	25

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*9,824,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*18*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 26.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered vital rates (Ministerio de Salud Pública, 1977, tables 1 and 4), adjusted by FDAD.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Reported in CMEA, 1978, table 6.
7. Reported in Ministerio de Salud Pública, 1977, table 4.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	5,785	1970	8,551
1955	6,381	1971	8,692
1960	7,027	1972	8,862
1961	7,134	1973	9,036
1962	7,254	1974	9,194
1963	7,415	1975	9,332
1964	7,612	1976	9,464
1965	7,810	1977	9,597
1966	7,985		
1967	8,139	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	8,284	1978	*9,707*
1969	8,421	1979	*9,824*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.0
1955–60	1.9
1960–65	2.1
1965–70	1.8
1970–75	1.7
1975–79	*1.3*

NOTES: 1950—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for midyear 1953 reported in Junta Central de Planificación, 1974, p. 26, and the net change for 1950–53 implied by U.N. estimates.

1955—Estimated by FDAD based on official Dec. 31 estimates for 1954 and 1955 reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 26.

1960–75—Reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 30.

1976–77—Reported in Ministerio de Salud Pública, 1977, table 1.

1978–79—Projected by FDAD based on the assumptions that fertility and mortality declined slightly from the estimated 1977 levels and that net migration was negligible.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 28, 1953	5,829,029		Final census figures for 1953 and 1970 as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, 1975, p. 26.
September 6, 1970	8,569,121		

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	70,513
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	22
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1958-62	58
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	20

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*78,100*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	22
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979* and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 9.7 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on official projected estimates (Wood, 1978, table 1), which take into consideration recorded trends in emigration to Canada, United Kingdom, and the United States; permanent immigration; and assumed levels of legal and illegal emigration to other countries.
6. Based on official male and female life tables as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 16, and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	51.4	1970	70.8
1955	56.8	1971	72.0
1960	60.3	1972	73.3
1961	60.9	1973	74.5
1962	61.7	1974	75.4
1963	62.4	1975	76.1
1964	63.3	1976	76.6
1965	64.5	1977	77.1
1966	65.7	1978	77.6
1967	67.0		
1968	68.4	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1969	69.6	1979	*78.1*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.0
1955-60	1.2
1960-65	1.3
1965-70	1.9
1970-75	1.4
1975-79	*0.7*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.9).

1960-78—Based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses and reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1966*, table 16; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, table 20; *PVSR April 1979* and *October 1979;* and Wood, 1978, table 1), and assumed trends in migration which take into consideration implied migration during the 1960-70 intercensal period and official projected estimates after 1970 (Wood, 1978, table 1).

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	47,624		Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. An evaluation of the 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations under 5 years of age by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.18) determined that there was no net coverage error for this age group in either census.
April 7, 1960	59,916		
April 7, 1970	70,513		

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 9-10, 1970	4,009,458
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 9-10, 1970	4,284,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974-75	40
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent)	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70	55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-70	96

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,551,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*35-37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.4-2.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1976, table 2.
2. Estimate for the census date based on the midyear 1970 population adjusted by García (1974, tables 42 and 43) in an analysis of a 20 percent sample of preliminary census returns, and an estimated growth rate for midyear 1969 to 1970. A net underenumeration of 6.4 percent is implied.
3. Based on 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates estimated by Bartlema (1978, p. 13) derived from an application of the own-children method to data from the National Fertility Survey and the 1975 medium variant female age distribution and total population projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
4. Based on the average number of deaths occurring between 1965 and 1970, and an estimated population for the midpoint of the period. The average number of deaths was calculated from the adjusted 1965 midyear population and number of persons who survived to midyear 1970, and the estimated number of births which occurred during the 1965-70 period who survived to midyear 1970 (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43).
5. Based on adjusted 1965 and 1970 midyear population figures (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43).
6. Estimated by García (1974, table 7), taking into consideration Brass mortality estimates based on a 20 percent sample of 1970 census returns, the 1960-70 intercensal survival ratios, and a Coale-Demeny west region pattern of mortality.
7. Calculated from Coale-Demeny west region model life tables selected based on the survival ratios from birth to 1 year of age estimated by García (1974, tables 8 and 9).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970 which take into account results by Bartlema (1978) from the application of the own-children method to data from the National Fertility Survey.
10. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1965-70.
11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (34.6, 8.7, and 2.2 per 1,000 population, and 36.7, 8.8, and 2.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration rates are based on the estimated average annual number of net emigrants from the continuous registration system (Campanario and Segovia, 1978, p. 22; and García, 1974, p. 18).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,312	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1955	2.685		
1960	3,159	1970	*4,343*
1961	3,255	1971	*4,477*
1962	3,357	1972	*4,611*
1963	3,465	1973	*4,747*
1964	3,580	1974	*4,876*
1965	3,703	1975	*5,010*
1966	3,833	1976	*5,144*
1967	3,963	1977	*5,280*
1968	4,092	1978	*5,415*
1969	4,218	1979	*5,551*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.0
1955-60	3.3
1960-65	3.2
1965-70	*3.2*
1970-75	*2.9*
1975-79	*2.6*

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on adjusted 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970 midyear population figures (García, 1974, tables 42, 43, and 44) and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the respective 5-year periods.

1970-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, by age and sex (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43), assumed declines in fertility which take into account own-children estimates based on the National Fertility Survey (Bartlema, 1978, p. 13), assumed declines in mortality (García, 1974), and constant net migration (García, 1974; and Campanario and Segovia, 1978, table 10).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 6, 1950	2,135,872	2,318,000	Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1976, table 2.
August 7, 1960	3,047,070	3,169,000	
January 9, 1970	4,009,458	4,284,000	

The adjusted 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses are implied by adjusted midyear population figures (García, 1974, tables 42 and 43) and estimated midyear 1950-51, 1960-61, and 1969-70 growth rates, respectively. The 1970 analysis was based on a 20 percent sample of preliminary census returns.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 8, 1974	6,521,710
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 8, 1974	6,686,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1965-70	44
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent)	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70	61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-70	115

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*7,763,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-42*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.0-3.1*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in OAS, 1977, table 2.
2. Estimate for the census date based on an estimated midyear population for 1974 and an estimated midyear 1973-74 growth rate, which implies 2.5 percent net underenumeration.
3. Estimated by the U.N. (1977) taking into consideration fertility estimates based on the 1974 census using the Brass fertility technique, the own-children method, and rejuvenation of children under age 15.
4. Estimated by the U.N. (1977), taking into consideration results of the logit technique using 1962 and 1974 census data, the child survivorship technique based on 1974 census data, and an evaluation of registered deaths in relation to the age structure of the population.
5. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.2 and 13.8 per 1,000 population, respectively) estimated by the U.N. (1977) and an estimated net migration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population (U.N., 1977). Estimated migration is based on the difference between the adjusted 1974 census and a projected population from the 1962 census which is comparable to the number of Ecuadorians found in the censuses of other countries.

6-7. Based on U.N. life tables (1977) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05. The life tables were derived using the logit and child survivorship tachniques, registered deaths by age, and the age structure of the population.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1970-75 and 1975-80 projected rates from U.N. high and low variant projections (U.N., 1977) which take into consideration results from the 1974 census. The crude death rate rounds to the same number for both variants.

11. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (41.1, 10.2, and 0.9 per 1,000 population and 41.8, 10.3, and 0.9 per 1,000 population, respectively) as reported by the U.N. (1977).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,307	1970	5,958
1955	3,812	1971	6,146
1960	4,422	1972	6,336
1961	4,557	1973	6,515
1962	4,696	1974	6,697
1963	4,841	1975	6,891
1964	4,988	1976	7,090
1965	5,134	1977	7,308
1966	5,300		
1967	5,465	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	5,631	1978	*7,532*
1969	5,793	1979	*7,763*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.8
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	3.0
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year 1950 to 1975 (U.N., 1977, table 10) taking into account the registered births and deaths and estimated net migration.

1978-79—Projected based on a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 29, 1950	3,202,757	3,346,000	The 1950 enumerated population as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and the 1962 and 1974 enumerated populations as reported in OAS, 1977, table 2. The adjusted 1950 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated midyear population for 1950 and an estimated 1950-51 growth rate, which implies 4.3 percent net underenumeration. The adjusted 1962 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated midyear population for 1962 and an estimated 1962-63 growth rate, which implies 5.8 percent net underenumeration. The adjusted 1974 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated midyear population for 1974 and an estimated 1973-74 growth rate, which implies 2.7 percent net underenumeration.
November 25, 1962	4,476,007	4,754,000	
June 8, 1974	6,521,710	6,699,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 28, 1971	3,554,648
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 28, 1971	3,687,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-72	54-56
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71	95-120

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*4,662,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-44*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. Estimate for the census date based on the official adjusted midyear population for 1970 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, p. 17) and an estimated midyear 1970-71 growth rate, implying a 3.6 percent net underenumeration.

3-4. Calculated from registered births and deaths (OAS, 1979, pp. 15 and 17) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7 percent and 27 percent underregistration, respectively, and an estimated 1971 midyear population. The adjustment for births and deaths is that implied by a comparison of registered births and deaths (*UNDY 1969*, tables 11 and 43; *UNDY 1970*, tables 13 and 17; OAS, 1979, tables 202-11 and 202-21) to an official estimate of births and deaths for the 1965-75 period (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 35).

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 3 per 1,000 population based on official net emigration estimates for 1970-75 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 22b).
6. Range derived from 1969-72 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated range on infant mortality (see note 7) and adjusted deaths over age one.
7. Range based on an analysis of the 1973 National Fertility Survey (Potter, 1975, p. 46) and an official estimate based on 1971 census data using the Brass mortality technique (Ministerio..., 1976, table 1).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1971 which takes into consideration trends in registered data (OAS, 1979, table 202-11) and official projections (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, p. 64).
10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality considering past trends in registered deaths.
11. Range of variation based on unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (41.4, 10.2, and 3.3 per 1,000 population and 43.9, 10.2, and 3.3 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,940	1970	3,582
1955	2,218		
1960	2,574	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	2,656	1971	*3,687*
1962	2,738	1972	*3,800*
1963	2,825	1973	*3,910*
1964	2,912	1974	*4,025*
1965	3,005	1975	*4,143*
1966	3,113	1976	*4,261*
1967	3,217	1977	*4,389*
1968	3,329	1978	*4,523*
1969	3,450	1979	*4,662*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	3.5
1970-75	*2.9*
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-60—Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950 and 1961 adjusted censuses (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, tables 15 and 34).

1961-70—Based on official midyear population estimates for 1960, 1965, and 1970 derived from the 1950, 1961, and 1971 adjusted censuses (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, tables 15 and 34), adjusted registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 22b).

1971-79—Projected based on the estimated 1970 midyear population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration adjusted registered data, and official estimates of migration which do not take into account accelerated emigration due to political change in the region.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 13, 1950	1,855,917	1,938,000	Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1961 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6; and for 1971 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Adjusted populations for 1950, 1961, and 1971 are implied by official midyear populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976) and estimated 1950-51, 1960-61, and 1970-71 growth rates, respectively.
May 6, 1961	2,510,984	2,644,000	
June 28, 1971	3,554,648	3,687,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974	55,125
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	3.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966-68	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	33

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*63,300*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*25*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.8*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. Population is de jure.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths and estimated midyear population (Guengant, 1979). Excludes live-born infants dying within 24 hours of birth.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates. The net immigration rate of 17.8 per 1,000 is higher than estimates for previous years due to the entry of 503 Hmongs from Laos.
6. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and deaths for 1966 to 1968, and the 1967 census population moved to midyear (*UNDY 1974*, tables 7 and 25; and *1969*, table 11).
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. Excludes live-born infants dying within 24 hours of birth.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming that the average of the crude birth and death rates for 1975 to 1977 remained constant through 1978.
11. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 10 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	25.5	1970	48.3	1950-55	2.2
1955	28.5	1971	49.9	1955-60	2.5
1960	32.2	1972	51.6	1960-65	4.3
1961	33.2	1973	53.2	1965-70	3.7
1962	34.4	1974	54.7	1970-75	3.1
1963	36.0	1975	56.3	1975-79	*2.9*
1964	37.9	1976	57.9		
1965	40.0	1977	59.7		
1966	42.2				
1967	44.0	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1968	45.4	1978	*61.6*		
1969	46.8	1979	*63.3*		

NOTES: 1950-67—Based on the 1954, 1961, and 1967 censuses, and intercensal growth rates.

1968-77—Estimated by Guengant (1979) based on the 1967 and 1974 censuses, and registered births and deaths.

1978-79—Projected using a growth rate based on the average of the registered crude birth and death rates for 1975 and 1977, and the average of the estimated net immigration rates for 1975 and 1976. The estimated net immigration rate for 1977 was not used since it was affected by the entry of 503 Hmongs from Laos in that year.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954	27,863		Enumerated populations for 1954, 1961, and 1967 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1974 in *PVSR July 1979*.
October 9, 1961	33,535		
October 16, 1967	44,392		
October 16, 1974	55,125		

MAJOR SOURCES

Guengant, Jean-Pierre (Institut National de Statistique et d'Etudes Economiques—Service Inter-régional Antilles-Guyane). 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	93,858
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61	63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	29

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*105,500*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*25*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.1*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data (Statistical Division, 1978) and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 6.9 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on official arrival and departure data (Statistical Division, 1978).
6. Based on official male and female life tables as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 16, and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported by ECCM Secretariat, 1980. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	75.8	1970	95.3
1955	84.6	1971	95.9
1960	90.1	1972	96.6
1961	90.9	1973	97.6
1962	91.4	1974	98.9
1963	92.1	1975	100.4
1964	92.8	1976	102.0
1965	93.3	1977	103.3
1966	93.6		
1967	93.9	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	94.3	1978	*104.4*
1969	94.9	1979	*105.5*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.2
1955-60	1.3
1960-65	0.7
1965-70	0.4
1970-75	1.0
1975-79	*1.2*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.6).

1960-77—Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1966*, table 16; *1967*, table 17; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, table 20; *1977*, tables 9 and 18; and Statistical Division, 1979), and assumed trends in migration which take into consideration implied migration during the 1960-70 intercensal period and official arrival and departure data for 1975 (*UNDY 1977*, tables 26 and 27) and 1977 (Statistical Division, 1978). Births and deaths for the period 1971-73 and 1976 are based on trends in reported data.

1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	72,387	72,380	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	88,677	89,960	
April 7, 1970	93,858	95,000	
			The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.11 and B.12, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

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Statistical Division. Ministry of Finance. 1978. Unpublished data.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974	324,530
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-78	29

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*312,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.3

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figures as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. Population is de jure.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on provisional registered data as reported in *PVSR July 1979* and estimated midyear population. Data exclude live-born infants dying before registration of birth.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 23.6 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on adjusted arrival and departure data (France, 1979).
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (France, 1976, p. 17) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths for 1973, 1974, 1977, and 1978 as reported in *PVSR July 1979; PVSR April 1979;* and *UNDY 1977*. Data exclude live-born infants dying before registration of birth.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	207	1970	320
1955	236	1971	322
1960	273	1972	324
1961	280	1973	325
1962	288	1974	325
1963	296	1975	324
1964	301	1976	322
1965	303	1977	319
1966	308	1978	316
1967	313		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	315		
1969	318	1979	*312*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	2.9
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	1.1
1970-75	0.3
1975-79	*-1.0*

NOTES: 1950-53—Based on the 1954 de facto census inflated to represent a de jure figure, reported births and deaths (France, 1966, table 11; *UNDY 1965*, table 11; and *UNDY 1966*, table 16), and assumed net migration. The estimated average annual net immigration (based on the 1954 and 1961 censuses and registered births and deaths for the intercensal period) was assumed to apply also to the period 1950 to 1953.

1954-60—Based on the inflated 1954 and the 1961 de jure censuses, reported births and deaths (France, 1966, table 11), and assumed net immigration. Estimated net immigration was based on the difference between natural increase and the population growth during the intercensal period.

1961-78—Based on the 1961, 1967, and 1974 de jure censuses, reported births and deaths (France, 1966, table 11; 1969, table 4; 1976, table 15; 1979, table 4; *PVSR April 1979;* and *PVSR July 1979*), reported arrival and departure data (France, 1962, table 3; 1969, table 8; 1972, p. 78; 1974, table xiv) and official migration estimates (France, 1979). Net emigration was estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the difference between natural increase and population growth during the intercensal periods, which implies inflating official estimates by 7 percent. Net migration for 1974-78 was inflated by the same factor as used for the 1967-74 intercensal period.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954			The 1954 enumerated de facto population (France, 1966, table 2) was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de jure population using the ratio of the reported 1961 de facto to de jure censuses.
de facto	229,120		
est. de jure	230,000		
October 9, 1961			
de facto	282,561		
de jure	283,223		
October 16, 1967			The 1961, 1967, and 1974 enumerated populations were reported in France 1962, table 2; France, 1976, table 10; and *PVSR July 1979*, respectively.
de jure	312,724		
October 16, 1974			
de jure	324,530		

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 26, 1973	5,160,221
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 26, 1973	5,699,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	43
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	53
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	76

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,849,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-42*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10-11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.0-3.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística, 1975, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted for 9.5 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and deaths (OAS, 1979) and estimated population. A crude death rate of 13.0 for 1976 was published by the OAS (1979), but this rate excludes most of the 23,000 earthquake deaths which were largely unregistered.

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1975 (40.9 and 12.9 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR April 1979*, which most likely represents an undercount due to the undetermined number of infant deaths in the 1976 earthquake.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1976.
10. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1975, with 1976 earthquake mortality treated separately.
11. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (40.8 and 10.3, and 41.9 and 10.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,024	1970	5,262
1955	3,452	1971	5,407
1960	3,969	1972	5,572
1961	4,094	1973	5,743
1962	4,220	1974	5,919
1963	4,343	1975	6,096
1964	4,470		
1965	4,595	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	4,725	1976	*6,253*
1967	4,861	1977	*6,447*
1968	4,996	1978	*6,646*
1969	5,129	1979	*6,849*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.6
1955-60	2.8
1960-65	2.9
1965-70	2.7
1970-75	2.9
1975-79	*2.9*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the adjusted 1950, 1964, and 1973 censuses, and adjusted vital rates for each year, 1950 to 1976.

1976-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1975 adjusted midyear population.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 18, 1950	2,790,868	3,024,000	Enumerated populations for 1950, 1964, and 1973 as reported by Dirección General de Estadística (1971, table II; and 1975, table I).
April 18, 1964	4,287,997	4,445,000	
March 26, 1973	5,160,221	5,699,000	The 1950 and 1964 censuses were adjusted by CELADE (U.N., 1970, p. 6) for 7.7 percent and 3.6 percent net underenumeration, respectively; the 1973 census was adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 9.5 percent net underenumeration.

MAJOR SOURCES

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United Nations. CELADE. 1970. *Guatemala, Proyecciones de la Población Total, 1965-2000*, by Zulma C. Camisa , series AS, no. 3. San José.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles—Guatemala*. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	701,885
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	52

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*832,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	28
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.4

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on provisional registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979* and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence. Death rate includes approximately 900 deaths associated with the mass suicide in Jonestown.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 6.1 per 1,000 population, which takes into consideration official migration data for each year 1970 to 1976 as reported in Statistical Bureau, no date b, table 45.
6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an average of registered deaths by age and sex for the period 1969-71 (Ministry of Economic Development, no date, table 11-17) and the 1970 census age-sex distribution moved to midyear (University of the West Indies, 1973, table 3).
7. Based on registered data as reported in Statistical Bureau, no date b, tables 37 and 38.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	428	1970	715
1955	491	1971	730
1960	571	1972	746
1961	585	1973	761
1962	598	1974	775
1963	612	1975	787
1964	626	1976	797
1965	640	1977	808
1966	657	1978	819
1967	673		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	687		
1969	702	1979	*832*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.8
1955-60	3.0
1960-65	2.3
1965-70	2.2
1970-75	1.9
1975-79	*1.4*

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses, the inflated 1970 census, and trends in registered births, deaths, and net migrants (Ministry of Economic Development, no date, table 11-3; and University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.3).

1970-78—Based on the inflated 1970 census and registered and estimated births, deaths, and net migrants (Statistical Bureau, 1977; and no date b, tables 37, 38, and 45; *UNDY 1977*, tables 9 and 18; *PVSR October 1979;* and U.N., 1979).

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate, excluding the Jonestown deaths.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	375,701	383,000	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	560,330	568,000	
April 7, 1970	701,885	711,000	

The 1960 adjusted population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same under-enumeration (1.3 percent) for the Amerindians of the Repunun and the Northwest District as was estimated for the rest of the population by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.8). The 1946 adjusted population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1960 adjusted census and the 1946-60 annual growth rate estimated by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.8). The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to enumerated censuses.

MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 1, 1971	4,329,991
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 1, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1965-70	44
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70	19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent)	2.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70	46
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-70	150

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*5,670,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*41-43*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15-16*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR April 1979*. Based on results of a 10 percent sample of population in rural areas and a complete enumeration in all other areas. Population is de jure.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. An estimate for the census date based on the projected midyear 1970 population (U.N., 1978) and estimated growth rates for 1970-71 and 1971-72 implies 8.4 percent net underenumeration.
3. Estimated by the U.N. (1978), taking into consideration fertility estimates based on the 1971 census and Brass estimates of the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey, and own-children estimates based on a sample of the 1971 census.
4. Estimated by the U.N. (1978), taking into consideration Brass mortality estimates based on results from the 1971 census and the Brass growth balance equation technique based on census reported deaths.
5. Based on the unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.7 and 19.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) estimated by the U.N. (1978), and an estimated net emigration rate of 3.0 per 1,000 population (U.N., 1978). Estimated migration takes into consideration results from the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey, official migration data, immigration data for the United States and Canada, and migration data collected by censuses in various other Latin American countries (Hobcraft, 1978, tables I.1-I.6).

6-7. Estimated by the U.N. (as reported by Moya and Somoza, 1978, p. 5), taking into consideration Brass mortality estimates based on results from the 1971 census, and the Brass death distribution technique based on census reported deaths.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1970-75 and 1975-80 projected rates from U.N. constant, high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1978) which take into consideration estimates derived from results of the 1971 census and the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey.

11. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (41.2, 15.5, and 2.4 per 1,000 population, and 42.9, 15.7, and 2.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) as reported in U.N., 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,097	1968	*4,412*
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1969	*4,507*
		1970	*4,605*
1955	*3,376*	1971	*4,707*
1960	*3,723*	1972	*4,814*
1961	*3,800*	1973	*4,924*
1962	*3,880*	1974	*5,038*
1963	*3,964*	1975	*5,157*
1964	*4,050*	1976	*5,279*
1965	*4,137*	1977	*5,405*
1966	*4,227*	1978	*5,536*
1967	*4,318*	1979	*5,670*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	*1.7*
1955-60	*2.0*
1960-65	*2.1*
1965-70	*2.1*
1970-75	*2.3*
1975-79	*2.4*

NOTES: 1950-79—Based on estimated and projected 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980 midyear population figures (U.N., 1978). Projected population figures are based on the 1950 census and estimated and projected trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the respective 5-year periods, which take into consideration results from the 1971 census and the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey.

The following census was used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 7, 1950	3,097,220		The 1950 enumerated population is de jure, excluding 84 diplomatic personnel stationed outside the country, as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6.

MAJOR SOURCES

Hobcraft, John. 1978. *The Demographic Situation in Haiti*, series D, no. 96. CELADE. Santiago, Chile.

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Moya, Oscar and Jorge L. Somoza. 1978. *Informe Sobre Estimaciones (1950-1970) y Proyecciones (1970-2000) de la Población de Haití*. Unpublished CELADE paper.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 6, 1974	2,656,948
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 6, 1974	3,032,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent)	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974	55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	103

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,645,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*46-48*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*12*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.4-3.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted for 12.5 percent underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
3. Based on registered births adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 13 percent underregistration and adjusted population, taking into account results from the 1970-72 National Demographic Survey.
4. Based on estimated age-specific life table central death rates and adjusted population by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.9 per 1,000 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
6. Derived by a graphic stable population technique, using 1974 registered deaths and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
7. From life tables estimated based on the pattern of mortality from registered deaths and an estimated life expectancy at birth for 1974 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected estimates based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1974.

11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.9 and 11.8 per 1,000 population; and 48.0 and 12.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,431	1970	2,683
1955	1,662	1971	2,767
1960	1,952	1972	2,864
1961	2,017	1973	2,964
1962	2,082	1974	3,066
1963	2,151		
1964	2,224	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	2,299	1975	*3,174*
1966	2,375	1976	*3,287*
1967	2,453	1977	*3,403*
1968	2,534	1978	*3,522*
1969	2,618	1979	*3,645*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.0
1955-60	3.2
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	3.3
1970-75	*3.4*
1975-79	*3.5*

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the adjusted 1950, 1961, and 1974 censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period.

1975-79—Projected by the component method based on the 1974 adjusted midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 18, 1950	1,368,605	1,430,000	Enumerated population for 1950 as reported in Dirección General de Censos y Estadísticas, 1952, p. 7; and for 1961 and 1964 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1964, table 1; and 1976, table 1.
April 17, 1961	1,884,765	2,004,000	
March 6, 1974	2,656,948	3,032,000	The adjusted population for 1950 was reported in Dirección General de Censos y Estadísticas, 1952, p. 7; those for 1961 and 1974 were based on an evaluation by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).

MAJOR SOURCES

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Dirección General de Estadística y Censos. 1964. *Características Económicas de la Población—Abril 1961*. Tegucigalpa.

_____. 1976. *Censo Nacional de Población—Marzo 1974*, vol. I, *Resumen por Departamento y Municipio*. Tegucigalpa.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles—Honduras*. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	1,848,512
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	1,938,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	17

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,215,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.2

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A). Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for 4.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

3-4. Based on provisional registered data (U.N., 1979), adjusted for less than one percent underregistration, and estimated midyear population.

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 9.0 per 1,000 population. Net migration is based on official arrival and departure data (U.N., 1979).
6. Derived from 1970 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) using registered deaths, by age and sex.
7. Based on registered births adjusted for less than one percent underregistration and registered infant deaths adjusted for about 5 percent underregistration.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,385	1970	1,944
1955	1,489	1971	1,968
1960	1,632	1972	1,999
1961	1,648	1973	2,039
1962	1,665	1974	2,074
1963	1,698	1975	2,109
1964	1,739	1976	2,139
1965	1,777	1977	2,163
1966	1,820	1978	2,189
1967	1,861		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	1,893		
1969	1,920	1979	*2,215*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.5
1955-60	1.8
1960-65	1.7
1965-70	1.8
1970-75	1.6
1975-79	*1.2*

NOTES: 1950-78—Estimates for 1950-59 are averages of end-of-year intercensal estimates, based on the adjusted 1943 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies (1964, pp. 14-15). Estimates for 1960-78 are based on the adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses and adjusted births, deaths, and reported net migration, each year 1960-78. For further information see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943	1,237,063	1,246,200	Enumerated de jure populations for 1943 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	1,609,814	1,624,400	
April 7, 1970	1,848,512	1,938,000	The 1943 and 1960 de jure populations were adjusted for underenumeration of the population under age 5 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, pp. 14-15. The 1970 de jure population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 4.6 percent net underenumeration.

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1978. *Demographic Statistics: 1977*. Kingston.

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Roberts, G. W., et al. 1974. *Recent Population Movements in Jamaica*. National Population Monograph in the CICRED Series. Kingston.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974	324,832
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-78	25

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*310,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.3

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Population is de jure.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on provisional data as reported in *PVSR July 1979* and estimated midyear population. Data exclude live born infants dying before registration of birth.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 21.6 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on an extrapolation of the number of net emigrants based on arrival and departure data (France, 1979).
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (*UNDY 1975*, table 16), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths for 1973, 1974, 1977, and 1978 as reported in *PVSR April 1979*, *PVSR July 1979*, and *UNDY 1977*. Data exclude live born infants dying before registration of birth.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	217	1970	325
1955	246	1971	326
1960	283	1972	327
1961	289	1973	327
1962	294	1974	326
1963	299	1975	324
1964	306	1976	321
1965	313	1977	318
1966	317	1978	314
1967	319		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	322		
1969	324	1979	*310*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.5
1955-60	2.7
1960-65	2.0
1965-70	0.8
1970-75	0.0
1975-79	*-1.1*

NOTES: 1950-60—Based on the 1954 de facto census inflated to represent a de jure figure, and the 1961 de jure census, reported births and deaths (France, 1953, table 2-3; 1966, table 1; and 1973, table 1), and reported arrival and departure data (France, 1953, table 2-4; 1957, table XIII; 1961, table XIII; 1962, table 3; and 1966, table 2) deflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by assuming that the ratio of estimated net migration (based on the 1954 and 1961 de jure censuses and registered births and deaths for the intercensal period) to reported net migration during the intercensal period remained constant. This ratio was also assumed to apply to the period from 1950 to the 1954 census date.

1961-78—Based on the 1961, 1967, and 1974 de jure censuses, reported births and deaths (France, 1973, table 1; 1976, table 15; 1979; and *PVSR July 1979*), and reported arrival and departure data (France, 1966, table 2; 1968, table 2; 1971, table 2; 1976, table 11; and France, 1979). Migration estimates were adjusted based on the difference between natural increase and intercensal population increase. The 1967-74 adjustment factor was applied to 1974-78 emigration data.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954			The 1954 enumerated de facto population (France, 1966, table 2) was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de jure population by applying the ratio of the reported 1961 de facto to de jure censuses. Enumerated populations for 1961, 1967, and 1974 were reported in France, 1966, table 2; *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and *PVSR July 1979*, respectively. The 1974 figure is provisional.
de facto	239,130		
est. de jure	240,000		
October 9, 1961			
de facto	291,357		
de jure	292,062		
October 16, 1967			
de jure	320,030		
October 16, 1974			
de jure	324,832		

MAJOR SOURCES

France, INSEE. 1953. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique d'Outre-Mer: Annuaire de la Martinique, 1948-1952*, supplément série statistique no. 18. Paris.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 28, 1970	48,225,238
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 28, 1970	49,417,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977-78	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent)	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972-74	70

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*65,770,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística, 1972, table 8).
2. Census population adjusted for 2.4 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
3. Based on 1977-78 age-specific fertility rates from the 1978 National Prevalence Survey on the Use of Contraceptive Methods (Coordinación del Programa Nacional de Planificación Familiar, 1979, p. 27) and projected Jan. 1, 1978, population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
4. Based on registered deaths (*UNDY 1974*, table 24) adjusted for 3 percent net underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and adjusted 1970 census population moved to midyear (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
5. Difference between unrounded 1970 crude birth and death rates (42.6 and 10.0 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). The migration rate is based on statistics on immigration into the United States and Canada (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, various issues; and Canada Manpower and Immigration, 1971, table 9). These can be considered as minimum estimates of the actual number of emigrants since there is a great deal of uncertainty concerning the true levels of international migration for Mexico.
6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
7. Based on live births to ever-married women during the period 1972 to 1974 and deaths to population aged 0 to 1 during the same period from the 1976 National Fertility Survey (Coordinación General del Sistema Nacional de Información, 1979, p. 174).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1977-78 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
10. Projected based on an assumed trend in mortality taking into consideration registered deaths since 1970 (various issues of *UNDY* and *PVSR January 1979*).
11. Projected based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population. The migration rate is based on the assumption that the average annual number of immigrants to the United States and Canada for the period 1972-76 would remain constant through 1979 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	26,715	1970	50,078
1955	30,781		
1960	36,182	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1961	37,374	1971	*51,679*
1962	38,597	1972	*53,334*
1963	39,859	1973	*55,055*
1964	41,198	1974	*56,842*
1965	42,601	1975	*58,692*
1966	44,041	1976	*60,546*
1967	45,515	1977	*62,343*
1968	47,016	1978	*64,087*
1969	48,542	1979	*65,770*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.8
1955-60	3.2
1960-65	3.3
1965-70	3.2
1970-75	*3.2*
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the inflated 1950 census, the adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses and the trend in adjusted annual registered births and deaths from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

1971-79—Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted census population moved to midyear, by age and sex. Fertility trends during the period were based on results from the 1976 National Fertility Survey and the 1978 National Prevalence Survey on the Use of Contraceptive Methods. The trend of mortality during the period was assumed considering the past trend of mortality as well as registered deaths (various issues of *UNDY*) since 1970. The trend of migration was derived using statistics on immigration into the United States and Canada for each year 1970 to 1976.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 6, 1950	25,791,017	26,665,000	Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and *UNDY 1973*, table 6.
June 8, 1960	34,923,129	36,106,000	
January 28, 1970	48,225,238	49,417,000	The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) for 3.3 percent and 2.4 percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1950 enumerated population was inflated assuming the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1960 census.

MAJOR SOURCES

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U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Various years. *Annual Report*. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	11,698
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72	68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	47

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*10,800*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-1.1

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, and an estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 15.5 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on the assumption that the official estimate of net emigration for 1977 (Statistics Office, 1978) remained constant for 1978.
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (*UNDY 1974*, table 25).
7. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	13.4	1970	11.7
1955	12.7	1971	11.6
1960	12.1	1972	11.5
1961	12.0	1973	11.4
1962	11.9	1974	11.4
1963	11.8	1975	11.3
1964	11.8	1976	11.1
1965	11.8	1977	11.0
1966	11.8	1978	10.9
1967	11.8		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	11.8		
1969	11.7	1979	*10.8*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	-1.1
1955-60	-0.9
1960-65	-0.5
1965-70	-0.2
1970-75	-0.7
1975-79	*-1.1*

NOTES: 1950-69—Based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1954*, table 8; *1957*, table 7; *1959*, table 9; *1966*, table 16; *1967*, table 17; *1969*, table 11; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, tables 12 and 20; and *PVSR October 1977*), and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths for the intercensal periods, and assumed trends in net migration which take into consideration the 1971 official midyear population estimate (Statistics Office, 1978).

1970-78—Based on the 1970 census, and taking into consideration official midyear population estimates (Statistics Office, 1978).

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	14,333		Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	12,108		
April 7, 1970	11,698		

MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics Office. 1978. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1971	218,390
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1971	223,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*240,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*27-31*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 20 percent net underenumeration (*PVSR October 1979*).

3-4. Data not available.

5. Based on the 1976 and 1977 official end-of-year estimates (Bureau voor de Statistiek, table B), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census taking into consideration the adjusted 1971 census.

6-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates for "Other Caribbean" from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9). Deaths per 1,000 popupation round to the same number for all three variants.

11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	169	1970	218
1955	180	1971	221
1960	194	1972	224
1961	195	1973	226
1962	198	1974	229
1963	201	1975	231
1964	204	1976	233
1965	207	1977	236
1966	208		
1967	210	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	212	1978	*238*
1969	215	1979	*240*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.3
1955-60	1.4
1960-65	1.3
1965-70	1.1
1970-75	1.2
1975-79	*1.0*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on official end-of-year estimates for each year (Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1963, 1975, 1977, and 1978), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to take into consideration the adjusted 1960 and 1971 censuses.

1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1960 excluding Aruba	135,715		The December 1960 enumerated population excluding Aruba as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 3. The June 1960 enumerated population of Aruba as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 3. The 1971 enumerated population as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. All enumerated populations are de jure.
June 27, 1960 Aruba	53,199	57,000	
December 31, 1971	218,390	223,000	The June 1960 census of Aruba and the 1971 de jure census were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 7.0 percent (*UNDY 1975*, table 3) and 2.0 percent (*PVSR July 1979*) underenumeration, respectively.

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1963. *Statistisch Jaarboek, Nederlandse Antillen, 1963*. Curaçao.
_____. 1975. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1975*, jaargang 22, no. 7. Curaçao.
_____. 1977. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1977*, jaargang 24, no. 10. Curaçao.
_____. 1978. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1978*, jaargang 26, no. 6. Curaçao.
United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 20, 1971	1,877,952
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 20, 1971	1,953,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	47
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	53
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971	122

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,365,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*45-46*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15-17*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.6-0.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Ministerio de Economía..., 1974b, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3.8 percent net underenumeration.
3. Based on an average of registered births for 1975, 1976, and 1977 (OAS, 1979, p. 15 and *PVSR October 1979*), adjusted for 11 percent underregistration, and the estimated 1976 midyear population.
4. Based on an average of registered deaths for 1970, 1971, and 1972 (Ministerio de Economía..., 1976, p. 126) adjusted for 53 percent underregistration, and adjusted 1971 midyear population. The registered deaths for 1972 used in obtaining the average deaths for the 1970-72 period excluded an estimated 10,000 deaths that occurred during the December 1972 earthquake. The percent underregistration was estimated based on a comparison of 1971 registered deaths and deaths derived by applying age-sex-specific death rates from 1971 life tables (see note 6) to 1971 adjusted census population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between unrounded 1971 crude birth and death rates (48.1 and 16.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) and an estimated net emigration rate of 3.0 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimates by CELADE (U.N., 1975, p. 44 and unpublished computer printouts) for the 1963-71 intercensal period.

6-7. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using a weighted average of a female life table derived by CELADE (U.N., 1977a, p. 29) and a male life table derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The life tables were derived from 1971 census data using the orphanhood technique for the female, and the logit technique for the male life table. A 1950 Mexico life table for both sexes was adopted as the standard.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend in the number of births since 1977.
10. Projected range of variation based on registered deaths for 1970-77 adjusted for 53 percent underregistration, and assumed trend in the absolute number of deaths since 1977 which takes into consideration an assumed 10,000 deaths due to the 1978-79 civil war (*The Economist*, Sept. 1979, p. 66).
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (46.4, 16.9, and 23.4 per 1,000 population and 46.4, 15.4, and 23.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate includes an estimated 50,000 refugees as a result of the 1978-79 civil war (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, p. 6).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,084	1970	1,908	1950–55	2.8
1955	1,247			1955–60	2.9
1960	1,438	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1960–65	2.9
1961	1,479	1971	*1,964*	1965–70	2.8
1962	1,522	1972	*2,020*	1970–75	*2.8*
1963	1,567	1973	*2,068*	1975–79	*1.9*
1964	1,612	1974	*2,129*		
1965	1,659	1975	*2,196*		
1966	1,706	1976	*2,265*		
1967	1,755	1977	*2,336*		
1968	1,806	1978	*2,387*		
1969	1,857	1979	*2,365*		

NOTES: 1950–77—Based on the adjusted 1963 and 1971 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net migrants during 1950 to 1977. The trend in vital events is based on the trend of registered births and deaths. The trend in net migration is based on estimates made by CELADE (U.N., 1975, p. 44; and U.N., 1977a) for each 5-year period 1950 to 1980.

1978–79—Based on the estimated midyear 1977 population and projected births, deaths, and net migrants for 1978 and 1979, which take into consideration an estimated 20,000 deaths (*The Economist*, Sept. 1979, p. 66) and an estimated 100,000 refugees (U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979, p. 6) as a result of the civil war in 1978–79.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1963	1,535,588	1,559,000	Enumerated population for 1963 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1971 as reported by Ministerio de Economía..., 1974b, table 1.
April 20, 1971	1,877,952	1,953,000	The 1963 and 1971 adjusted populations were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an adjustment for underenumeration of the population under age 10 in 1963 and under age 15 in 1971. The implied overall underenumeration is 1.5 percent in 1963 and 3.8 percent in 1971.

MAJOR SOURCES

Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Comercio and Banco Central de Nicaragua. 1974. *Censos Nacionales 1971, 20 Abril de 1971, Población*, vol. I, *Características Generales*. Managua.

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United Nations. High Commissioner for Refugees. 1979. *UNHCR*, July/Aug. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA *

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 10, 1970 (Panama)	1,428,082
	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970 (Canal Zone)	44,198
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 10, 1970 (Panama)	1,447,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	29
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	37

PROJECTED ESTIMATES *

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,876,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	29
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*5*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure for Panama as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censo, 1975, table 7; and for the Canal Zone as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1975, table 5. Population for the Canal Zone is de jure, including U.S. armed forces stationed in the area.
2. Census population for Panama adjusted for 1.3 percent underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). The 1970 census for the Canal Zone has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on adjusted registered births for Panama and registered births for the Canal Zone as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. The 2 percent adjustment for underregistration of births in Panama was derived by comparing 1975 registered births with births estimated by applying age-specific fertility rates derived from the 1975 National Demographic Survey (Médica, 1979, p. 51) to an estimated midyear population. The level of underregistration was assumed to remain constant to 1978.
4. Based on adjusted registered deaths for Panama and registered deaths for the Canal Zone as reported in *PVSR July 1978*. Infant deaths for Panama were adjusted for 19 percent underregistration, deaths over age 1 for 4 percent. The level of underregistration was assumed to remain constant since 1975 for infant deaths, and since 1969-71 for deaths over age 1.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1977 (29.4 and 5.2 per 1,000 population), and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.9 per 1,000 population (based on survival ratios of native and foreign born populations of Panama from 1960 and 1970 censuses (DGEC, 1978, p. 17). The net emigration rate was assumed to remain constant through 1977.
6. Based on an empirical life table for Panama derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) based on an average of 1969, 1970, and 1971 age-specific mortality rates adjusted for underregistration.
7. Based on reported data from the prospective component of the 1975-77 National Demographic Survey for Panama (Médica, 1979, p. 18), and a registered infant death rate for the Canal Zone (*PVSR October 1979*).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. See note 3.
10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality for Panama and the Canal Zone since 1977.
11. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (29.0, 4.9, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

*All data except item 6 refer to Panama, including the former Canal Zone.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	855	1970	1,497
1955	978	1971	1,538
1960	1,112	1972	1,581
1961	1,146	1973	1,624
1962	1,183	1974	1,670
1963	1,219	1975	1,711
1964	1,256	1976	1,754
1965	1,294	1977	1,793
1966	1,333		
1967	1,374	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	1,415	1978	*1,835*
1969	1,456	1979	*1,876*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	2.6
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	2.9
1970-75	2.7
1975-79	*2.3*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the inflated 1950 and adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses of Panama, adjusted births and deaths for Panama for each year 1950-77, estimated net migration during the 1950-60 and 1960-70 intercensal periods, and official midyear population estimates for the Canal Zone (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; 1978, table 2; and United States Panama Canal Company, 1979).

1978-79—Projected based on the 1977 estimated midyear population, assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration for Panama and the Canal Zone which take into consideration results from the 1976 National Demographic Survey for Panama (Médica, 1979), and the official projection series (DGEC, 1978).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Panama			The 1950, 1960, and 1970 enumerated population of Panama as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censo, 1975, table 5; and of the Canal Zone, as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
December 10, 1950	805,285	812,000	
December 11, 1960	1,075,541	1,084,500	
May 10, 1970	1,428,082	1,447,100	
Canal Zone			The 1960 and 1970 censuses of Panama were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 0.8 and 1.3 percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1950 census was inflated for the same level of underenumeration as estimated for the 1960 census.
April 1, 1950	52,822		
April 1, 1960	42,122		
April 1, 1970	44,198		

MAJOR SOURCES

Dirección General de Estadística y Censo (DGEC). 1975. *Censos Nacionales de 1970: Compendio General de Población*, vol. III. Panama.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.

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_____. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles—Panama*. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1978. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1976." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 731. Washington, D.C.

United States Panama Canal Company. 1979. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 9, 1972	2,357,955
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 9, 1972	2,616,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972	66
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972	58

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,117,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*31-36*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.3-2.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted for 9.9 percent underenumeration based on dual system techniques using data from the 1972 post enumeration survey (Marks, 1978, appendix tables 1 and 3) with a further adjustment for the population under age 5 based on estimates of fertility and mortality prior to the census.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an average of own-children estimates of age-specific fertility rates for the years 1970-71 to 1973-74 using data from the 1977 National Demographic Survey as reported in DGEC and CELADE (1978, table 4), and the adjusted 1972 census population moved to midyear.
4. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated 1972 life table central death rates and adjusted 1972 census population by age and sex, moved to midyear.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 3 per 1,000 population based on the average annual number of emigrants estimated by CELADE for the 1970-75 period (U.N., 1978).
6. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on life tables constructed by applying the Trussell mortality technique, and the orphanhood and widowhood techniques to data from the 1977 survey (DGEC and CELADE, 1978, tables 1 and 7 to 9).
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1977 survey (DGEC and CELADE, 1978, tables 1 and 7).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1972. The lower bound is based on a trend in fertility implied by births in the year before the 1977 survey, while the upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_3/F_3 ratio) to data from the same survey (DGEC and CELADE, 1978).
10. Projected based on past trends in mortality.
11. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (31.0, 6.7, and 1.8 per 1,000 population and 35.7, 6.9, and 1.8 per 1,000 population respectively). The net emigration rate is based on the average annual number of net emigrants projected by CELADE (U.N., 1978) for the 1975-80 period.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,476	1970	2,477
1955	1,683	1971	2,545
1960	1,910	1972	2,614
1961	1,959		
1962	2,010	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	2,062	1973	*2,684*
1964	2,115	1974	*2,754*
1965	2,170	1975	*2,825*
1966	2,228	1976	*2,897*
1967	2,288	1977	*2,971*
1968	2,349	1978	*3,044*
1969	2,412	1979	*3,117*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.6
1955-60	2.5
1960-65	2.6
1965-70	2.6
1970-75	*2.6*
1975-79	*2.5*

NOTES: 1950-72—Based on the 1972 adjusted census population and growth rates estimated by CELADE for the 5-year periods 1950-55 through 1965-70 and the low projected growth rate for 1970-75 (U.N., 1978).

1973-79—Projected by the component method based on the estimated 1972 midyear population, assuming a continued decline in mortality, and further declines in fertility taking into consideration the results of the 1977 National Demographic Survey (DGEC and U.N., 1978, table 4). Emigration was based on projections made by CELADE (U.N., 1978).

MAJOR SOURCES

Dirección General de Estadística y Censos (DGEC). 1975. *Censo Nacional de Población y Viviendas 1972*. [Asunción.]

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United Nations. CELADE. 1978. Unpublished computer printout.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 4, 1972	13,538,208
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 4, 1972	14,235,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-75	55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-75	130

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*17,164,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36-39*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*12*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.5-2.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Oficina Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 1). Excludes an estimated 39,800 jungle population.
2. Estimate for the census date based on an adjusted midyear population for 1972 and an estimated 1970-75 growth rate (U.N., 1978b), which implies 4.9 percent net underenumeration.
3. Adjusted rate as reported in INE, 1978b, p. 13, based on age-specific fertility rates adjusted by the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 ratio) using data from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.
4. Adjusted rate as reported in INE, 1978a, p. 67, based on age-sex-specific central death rates, adjusted by the logit mortality technique, which takes into consideration child survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.

6-7. Derived from estimated life tables for both sexes as reported in INE, 1978a, p. 52. Life tables were generated from age-sex-specific central death rates, adjusted by the logit mortality technique, taking into consideration results from child survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. Projected range of variation based on 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from CELADE's high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1978b), and estimates from the multiround National Demographic Survey.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,832	1970	13,504
1955	8,864	1971	13,879
1960	10,162	1972	14,264
1961	10,438	1973	14,660
1962	10,727	1974	15,067
1963	11,040	1975	15,485
1964	11,372	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	11,721	1976	*15,888*
1966	12,065	1977	*16,302*
1967	12,432	1978	*16,727*
1968	12,798	1979	*17,164*
1969	13,148		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.5
1955-60	2.7
1960-65	2.9
1965-70	2.8
1970-75	2.7
1975-79	*2.6*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year, 1950 to 1975 (U.N., 1978b) implying the same underenumeration in the 1961 and 1972 censuses, the trend in fertility and mortality as measured by the vital registration system for 1950-70, and an analysis of the 1972 census and the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.

1976-79—Projected based on estimated 1975 midyear population and interpolated crude birth and death rates from CELADE's recommended projection series (U.N., 1978b), taking into account final results from the 1974-76 multiround National Demographic Survey.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 2, 1961	9,906,746	10,416,000	Enumerated populations as reported by Oficina Nacional Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 3.
June 4, 1972	13,538,208	14,235,000	The 1961 and 1971 adjusted populations are implied by estimated midyear populations for 1961 and 1972, respectively, and estimated 1960-61 and 1970-72 growth rates. The figures imply 4.9 percent net underenumeration for both the 1961 and 1972 censuses.

MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). 1977. *Encuesta Demográfica Nacional del Perú. Informe Preliminar*. Lima.

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United Nations. CELADE. 1978a. *Informe sobre Estimaciones (1950-1975) y Proyecciones (1975-2000) de la Población de Perú*, by Jorge L. Somoza and Hernán Orellana. Unpublished.

_____. 1978b. Unpublished computer printouts.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	2,712,033
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	23
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	20

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,395,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*23*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.1*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, no date, tables 4-9 and 5-1, and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth from Department of Health, no date, table 9-1.
7. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, no date, table 7-1.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,218	1970	2,718
1955	2,250	1971	2,766
1960	2,358	1972	2,864
1961	2,402	1973	2,945
1962	2,447	1974	3,030
1963	2,495	1975	3,123
1964	2,550	1976	3,217
1965	2,594	1977	3,321
1966	2,624	1978	3,358
1967	2,645		
1968	2,669	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1969	2,717	1979	*3,395*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.3
1955-60	0.9
1960-65	1.9
1965-70	0.9
1970-75	2.8
1975-79	*2.1*

NOTES: 1950-78—Official midyear population estimates based on 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1.
1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	2,210,703		Enumerated populations as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1.
April 1, 1960	2,349,544		
April 1, 1970	2,712,033		

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Health. no date. *Annual Vital Statistics Report: 1977*. San Juan.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1971. *Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants, United Summary*. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA (EXCLUDING ANGUILLA)

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	45,608
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	24
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	0.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	42

PROJECTED ESTIMATES (INCLUDING ANGUILLA)

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*57,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*24*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure for St. Christopher-Nevis as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. The population of Anguilla was estimated to be approximately 6,000 for 1970 (Planning Unit, 1978).
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, and an official midyear population estimate (Planning Unit, 1978). Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 6.2 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on official estimates of arrivals and departures (Planning Unit, 1978).
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (*UNDY 1974*, table 25).
7. Based on registered data (Planning Unit, 1978), tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration, which take into consideration official data for St. Christopher-Nevis.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	49.6		
1955	55.2	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1960	57.0	1970	*52.7*
1961	55.8	1971	*53.1*
1962	55.6	1972	*54.1*
1963	55.5	1973	*54.0*
1964	55.3	1974	*53.9*
1965	55.7	1975	*54.6*
1966	55.5	1976	*55.5*
1967	54.5	1977	*56.1*
1968	54.6	1978	*56.6*
1969	54.7	1979	*57.0*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.2
1955-60	0.6
1960-65	-0.5
1965-70	*-1.1*
1970-75	*0.7*
1975-79	*1.1*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19, B.20, and C.10).

1960-69—Based on the adjusted 1960 census for the total country, the inflated 1970 census for St. Christopher-Nevis, the inflated 1970 estimate for Anguilla, reported births and deaths for the total country from 1960 to 1966 and for St. Christopher-Nevis from 1967 to April 7, 1970 (*UNDY 1974*, table 24; *1975*, table 20; and Planning Unit, 1978), estimated births and deaths for Anguilla from 1967 to 1970, and estimated net migration which takes into consideration arrival and departure data during the intercensal period.

1970-77—Projected based on the inflated 1970 census and official midyear population estimates for St. Christopher-Nevis, the inflated 1970 estimate for Anguilla, and assuming a continuation of the estimated 1960-70 average annual period growth rate for Anguilla.

1978-79—Projected based on a continuation of the 1978 growth rate for St. Christopher-Nevis and the estimated 1960-70 period growth rate for Anguilla.

The following censuses, and 1970 estimate for Anguilla, were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	46,243	46,340	The 1946 and 1960 enumerated population as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1970 enumerated population for St. Christopher-Nevis as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; the 1970 estimated population for Anguilla as reported by Planning Unit (1978).
April 7, 1960	56,591	57,300	
April 7, 1970			
St. Christopher-Nevis	45,608	46,000	
Anguilla (estimated)	6,000	6,000	

The 1946 and 1960 adjusted population a reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19 and B.20. The 1970 enumerated population for St. Christopher-Nevis and the estimated population for Anguilla were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to reported censuses assumin that the overall ratio applied equall to each population.

MAJOR SOURCES

Planning Unit. 1978. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

_____. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	100,893
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	1.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61	57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	27

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*121,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*31-33*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.5-1.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 10.2 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration implied migration for the period 1970-75 based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and reported natural increase during the period.
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (*UNDY 1975*, table 16), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported by ECCM Secretariat, 1980.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
11. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (30.8, 6.5, and 9.2 and 33.0, 6.6, and 9.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	79	1970	103
1955	86	1971	105
1960	88	1972	107
1961	89	1973	110
1962	90	1974	111
1963	91	1975	113
1964	92	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1965	94		
1966	96	1976	*115*
1967	98	1977	*117*
1968	99	1978	*119*
1969	101	1979	*121*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.6
1955-60	0.4
1960-65	1.4
1965-70	1.8
1970-75	1.9
1975-79	*1.6*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.7).

1960-69—Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1966*, table 16; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, table 20; *PVSR April 1977; PVSR October 1979;* and U.N., 1977), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal period.

1970-75—Based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to correspond to the inflated 1970 census.

1976-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	70,113	70,860	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7, and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	86,108	87,350	
April 7, 1970	100,893	102,000	The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.13 and B.14, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

MAJOR SOURCES

East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) Secretariat. 1980. Personal communication.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries, 1946-1960*, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

_____. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	87,305
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	3.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61	59
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	56

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*111,200*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*30-37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9-11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-3.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net immigration rate of 8.8 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration implied migration for the period 1970-73 based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and reported natural increase during the period.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex (*UNDY 1975*, table 16), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported by ECCM Secretariat, 1980. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.
11. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (30.1, 9.1, and 5.5 and 37.2, 10.6, and 5.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	66.5	1970	87.5
1955	75.5	1971	87.4
1960	81.0	1972	89.4
1961	81.4	1973	92.5
1962	81.3		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	82.4		
1964	83.8	1974	*95.5*
1965	85.1	1975	*98.6*
1966	86.3	1976	*101.7*
1967	87.3	1977	*104.9*
1968	88.0	1978	*108.0*
1969	88.2	1979	*111.2*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.5
1955-60	1.4
1960-65	1.0
1965-70	0.6
1970-75	*2.4*
1975-79	*3.0*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.8).

1960-73—Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1966*, table 16; *1967*, table 17; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, tables 12 and 20; and *PVSR October 1979*), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal period, and between the growth for the 1970-73 period based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase during the period.

1974-79—Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	61,647	61,780	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	79,948	80,400	
April 7, 1970	87,305	88,000	

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.15 and B.16, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

MAJOR SOURCES

East Caribbean Common Market (ECCM) Secretariat. 1980. Personal communication.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

_____. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1971	379,607
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	30
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968	39

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*404,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*27-30*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Census figure reported by Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths for 1976 (Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977) and the estimated midyear population.
5. Calculated from official end-of-year population estimates for 1975 and 1976 (Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977). This growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 7.0 per 1,000 population.
6. Based on estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 16, and a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in Lamur, 1973, tables 12 and 39.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.
11. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (26.5 and 7.1 per 1,000 population and 30.2 and 7.0 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net immigration rate of 7.0 per 1,000 population. The migration rate used was that estimated for 1976.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	208	1970	373
1955	240	1971	377
1960	285	1972	382
1961	294	1973	386
1962	305	1974	386
1963	316	1975	374
1964	327	1976	371
1965	337		
1966	346	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1967	354	1977	*382*
1968	362	1978	*393*
1969	368	1979	*404*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.9
1955-60	3.4
1960-65	3.4
1965-70	2.0
1970-75	0.1
1975-79	*1.9*

NOTES: 1950-71—Based on the censuses of 1950, 1964, and 1971, and the trend in registered births, deaths, and net migration since 1950.

1972-76—Based on the official end-of-year population estimates for 1971-76 (Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977).

1977-79—Projected based on the official estimated 1976 end-of-year population and assumed growth rates for 1977 to 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 31, 1950	209,681		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1964 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6; and for 1971 as reported in Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977.
March 31, 1964	324,211		
December 31, 1971	379,607		

MAJOR SOURCES

Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1977. *Suriname in Vogelvlucht*, no. 83. [Paramaribo.]

Lamur, H. E. 1973. *The Demographic Evolution of Surinam 1920-1970—A Sociodemographic Analysis*. The Hague.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970	940,719
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970	1,027,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	29

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*1,150,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	25
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.5

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A).
2. Estimate for the census date based on official midyear population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (Central Statistical Office, 1978a and 1978b), which implies 8.4 percent net underenumeration.

3-4. Provisional registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.

5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 4.0 per 1,000 population derived from official arrival and departure data (Central Statistical Office, 1979b, tables 1 and 2).
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (Central Statistical Office, 1978a), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Provisional registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	632	1970	1,027
1955	721	1971	1,033
1960	841	1972	1,045
1961	868	1973	1,058
1962	900	1974	1,067
1963	924	1975	1,082
1964	951	1976	1,098
1965	974	1977	1,117
1966	995	1978	1,133
1967	1,010		
1968	1,021	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1969	1,028	1979	*1,150*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.6
1955-60	3.1
1960-65	2.9
1965-70	1.1
1970-75	1.0
1975-79	*1.5*

NOTES: 1950-78—Official midyear estimates (Central Statistical Office, 1978b, table 1; 1979a, table 20; and 1979c) based on the adjusted 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses.
1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	557,970	563,000	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations were adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.3 and B.4, respectively. The 1970 adjusted estimate for the census date based on official midyear population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (Central Statistical Office, 1978a and 1978b), which implies 8.4 percent net underenumeration.
April 7, 1960	827,957	834,350	
April 7, 1970	940,719	1,027,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1978a. Personal communication.

_____. 1978b. *Population and Vital Statistics 1975 Report*. Port of Spain.

_____. 1979a. *Annual Statistical Digest 1976/77*, no. 24. Port of Spain.

_____. 1979b. *Monthly Travel Report*, Dec. 1978. Port of Spain.

_____. 1979c. *Agricultural Statistics Pocket Digest 1978*. Port of Spain.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*, publication no. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

_____. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 25, 1970	5,607
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 25, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent)	1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-75	43

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,600*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*26*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR January 1980*. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates (26.2 and 8.9 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated net immigration rate of 2.2 per 1,000 population. Estimated net immigration is based on the 1943, 1954, 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths for the three intercensal periods, and assumed trends in implied net migration which take into consideration the official midyear population estimate for 1975 (U.N., 1977).
6. Data not available.
7. Based on an average of 1970, 1971, 1973, and 1975 registered infant deaths and live births (*UNDY 1974*, table 20; *1975*, table 25; and *PVSR January 1980*).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1975.
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1975 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	5.0	1970	5.6
1955	5.2	1971	5.6
1960	5.7	1972	5.7
1961	5.8	1973	5.8
1962	5.8	1974	5.9
1963	5.9	1975	6.1
1964	5.8		
1965	5.8	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	5.7	1976	*6.2*
1967	5.6	1977	*6.3*
1968	5.6	1978	*6.4*
1969	5.6	1979	*6.6*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.5
1955-60	2.1
1960-65	0.1
1965-70	-0.5
1970-75	1.5
1975-79	*1.9*

NOTES: 1950-59—Based on the 1943, 1954, and 1960 de facto censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1954*, tables 8 and 28; *1965*, table 11; *1966*, table 16; *1969*, table 11; *1975*, table 20; and U.N. Statistical Office, 1977), and estimated intercensal migration.

1960-75—Based on the 1960 and 1970 de facto censuses, official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to a de facto series, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1966*, table 16; *1967*, table 17; *1974*, table 24; *1975*, tables 12 and 20; *PVSR October 1977*; and U.N., 1977), and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on the 1960 and 1970 de facto censuses, registered births and deaths during the intercensal period, and assumed trends in implied net migration which take into consideration the official midyear population estimates for 1972 to 1975.

1976-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1975 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943			Enumerated populations for 1943, 1954, and 1960 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, table A.
de jure	6,138		
est. de facto	6,200		
June 4, 1954			
de facto	5,052		The enumerated de jure population for 1943 was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de facto figure, using the ratio of the 1960 de facto to de jure censuses.
April 7, 1960			
de jure	5,668		
de facto	5,716		
October 25, 1970			
de facto	5,607		

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 3, *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

_____. 1976. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*, vol. 4, *Economic Activity, Occupation and Industry*, part 16. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 21, 1975	2,781,778
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 21, 1975	2,842,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	21
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	0.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	46

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,910,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*19-21*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.5-0.7*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. This figure is a weighted sample population.
2. Estimate for the census date based on an adjusted midyear population for 1975 (U.N., 1977a, table 10) and an estimated midyear 1974 to midyear 1975 growth rate, which implies 2.1 percent net underenumeration.

3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in *PVSR July 1979* and the estimated 1976 midyear population.

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 4.5 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on U.N. projected estimates (1977a, table 7) which were derived using the 1963 census, the 1975 census, the results from the 1976 Survey of International Emigration in Uruguay (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, p. 18), and assumptions regarding the trend of migration after 1975.
6. Estimate derived using deaths for 1972-74, and 1975 census data, by age and sex, as reported in U.N. (1977a, p. 5).
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumptions of fertility and mortality based on U.N. projections (1977a, tables 4 and 6; and 1977b).
10. Projected rate based on assumed trends in mortality since 1976.
11. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (19.2, 10.1, and 4.1 per 1,000 population and 21.0, 10.1, and 4.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net migration rate is based on projected estimates by the U.N. (1977a, table 7) which assumed that emigration would gradually decline between the period 1970-75 and the period 1995-2000 after which it would return to the same level as during the 1960-65 period (U.N., 1977a, p. 17).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,194	1970	2,824
1955	2,353	1971	2,826
1960	2,531	1972	2,830
1961	2,564	1973	2,835
1962	2,598	1974	2,839
1963	2,632	1975	2,842
1964	2,664	1976	2,860
1965	2,693	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1966	2,721		
1967	2,749	1977	*2,878*
1968	2,777	1978	*2,894*
1969	2,802	1979	*2,910*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	1.5
1960-65	1.2
1965-70	0.9
1970-75	0.1
1975-79	*0.6*

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on midyear population estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 derived from the results of the 1963 and 1975 adjusted censuses (U.N., 1977a, pp. 2-3 and table 10), adjusted births and deaths, and estimated migration (U.N., 1977a, table 7).

1976-79—Based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population, registered births and deaths for 1975 and 1976, projected births and deaths for 1977 to 1979, and net migrants for 1975 to 1980 as projected by CELADE (U.N., 1977a, table 7).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 16, 1963	2,595,510	2,641,000	The 1963 enumerated population is from *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1975 enumerated population is provisional as reported in *PVSR July 1979*. This figure is a weighted sample population.
May 21, 1975	2,781,778	2,842,000	The 1963 adjusted population is implied by the estimated 1963 midyear population (U.N., 1977a) and estimated midyear 1963 to midyear 1964 growth rate. The 1975 adjusted population is implied by an adjusted 1975 midyear population (U.N., 1977a) and an estimated midyear 1974 to midyear 1975 growth rate.

MAJOR SOURCES

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United Nations. CELADE. 1977a. "Uruguay, Proyecciones de Población por Sexo y Grupos de Edades, 1950-2000," by José M. Pujol in collaboration with Hernán Orellana. Unpublished.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 2, 1971	10,721,522
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 2, 1971	11,234,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	36
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	3.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975-77	45

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*14,539,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*36*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.3*

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales, 1974, table 1.
2. Estimate for the census date based on a midyear population for 1971 estimated by CELADE and an estimated 1971-72 growth rate implying 4.6 percent net underenumeration.
3. Calculated based on registered births (*PVSR October 1979*) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4 percent underregistration, and the estimated 1977 midyear population. The adjustment for births was based on a study by Picouet (1977) of registered births for 1957-75 assuming the same underregistration in 1977 as was estimated for 1975.
4. Calculated based on registered deaths (*PVSR October 1979*) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 8 percent underregistration, and the estimated 1977 midyear population. The adjustment for deaths was based on the trend in underregistration estimated by comparing registered deaths for 1960-75 with CELADE's estimated deaths for these years (U.N., 1978b).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 3.4 per 1,000. Net immigration was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a study of emigration from Colombia to Venezuela during 1963-73 (Colombia, 1977).
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjusted registered deaths for 1971 and a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Calculated from registered infant deaths and births (*UNDY 1977*, table 15; and *PVSR July 1979*) adjusted for 8 and 4 percent underregistration, respectively.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.

11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	5,145	1970	10,709
1955	6,110	1971	11,101
1960	7,632	1972	11,497
1961	7,920	1973	11,891
1962	8,210	1974	12,299
1963	8,511	1975	12,722
1964	8,814	1976	13,153
1965	9,119	1977	13,605
1966	9,422		
1967	9,728	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	10,045	1978	*14,064*
1969	10,361	1979	*14,539*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.4
1955-60	4.4
1960-65	3.6
1965-70	3.2
1970-75	3.4
1975-79	*3.3*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year, 1950-70 (U.N., 1978b), and the estimated trend in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1971-77—Based on 1970 estimated midyear population, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net immigration.

1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 26, 1950	5,034,838	5,212,000	The 1950 and 1961 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1971 enumerated population as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales, 1974, table 1.
February 26, 1961	7,523,999	7,820,000	
November 2, 1971	10,721,522	11,234,000	The 1950, 1961, and 1971 adjusted populations were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1950 adjusted population is based on a midyear population for 1950 estimated by CELADE and an estimated 1950-51 growth rate, which implies 3.4 percent net underenumeration. The 1961 adjusted population is based on a midyear population for 1961 estimated by CELADE and an estimated 1960-61 growth rate, which implies 3.8 percent net underenumeration. The 1971 adjusted population is based on the midyear population for 1971 projected by CELADE and which implies 4.6 percent net underenumeration.

MAJOR SOURCES

Colombia. Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística. 1977. "El Exodo de Colombianos 1963-1973," by Alfonso Arbeláez. *Boletín Mensual de Estadística*, no. 310. Bogotá.

Picouet, Michel R. 1977. "Natalidad y Fecundidad en Venezuela." Paper presented at the Aug. 1977 meeting of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Mexico City. Unpublished.

United Nations. CELADE. 1978a. "Metodología de la Proyección de la Población de Venezuela por Sexo y Grupos Quinquenales de Edades 1950-2000," by José M. Pujol. Unpublished.

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Venezuela. Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales. 1974. *X Censo de Población y Vivienda, Venezuela—Resumen General*. Caracas.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	62,468
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	27

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*98,700*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*26*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*4*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.9*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on preliminary registered data as reported by the Department of Health, 1979, and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, 1974, table 8.5). Data refer to the resident population.
7. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, 1976, table M-8.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	26.9	1970	63.5
1955	27.6	1971	70.9
1960	32.5	1972	76.3
1961	34.3	1973	84.1
1962	35.0	1974	90.0
1963	39.8	1975	94.5
1964	40.8	1976	96.2
1965	43.5	1977	93.2
1966	46.2	1978	95.9
1967	49.1		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	55.7		
1969	60.3	1979	*98.7*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	0.5
1955–60	3.3
1960–65	5.8
1965–70	7.6
1970–75	8.0
1975–79	*1.1*

NOTES: 1950–78—Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977–78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	26,665		Enumerated populations as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971, table 1.
April 1, 1960	32,099		
April 1, 1970	62,468		

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Health. 1976. *Vital Statistics 1976*. Charlotte Amalie.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1971. *Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary*. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

U.S. National Center for Health Statistics. 1974. *Vital Statistics of the United States: 1970*, vol. II, *Mortality*, part B. Rockville.

NORTHERN AMERICA

EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION

Countries not shown

Andorra
Gibraltar
Isle of Man
Liechtenstein
Malta
Monaco
San Marino

Note: The United States Government has not recognized the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union.

Table D-1. Population of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

Subregion	Estimated population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	1978		
		Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	989,977	15	10	0.6
Northern America	244,391	15	9	0.8
Eastern Europe	108,818	17	11	0.6
Northern Europe	81,980	12	11	0.1
Southern Europe	138,472	15	9	0.8
Western Europe	152,916	11	11	0.2
Soviet Union	263,400	18	10	0.9

Table D-2. Population of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

Subregion	Midyear population (thousands)						
	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	989,977	964,741	928,850	889,357	838,273	785,949	
Northern America	244,391	236,401	226,309	214,075	198,662	181,740	
Eastern Europe	108,818	106,110	102,996	99,811	96,556	92,795	
Northern Europe	81,980	81,573	80,348	78,429	75,831	73,830	
Southern Europe	138,472	133,897	128,175	123,397	118,402	113,750	
Western Europe	152,916	152,367	148,266	142,709	134,493	127,676	
Soviet Union	263,400	254,393	242,757	230,936	214,329	196,159	

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)					
	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2
Northern America	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8
Eastern Europe	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Northern Europe	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
Southern Europe	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Western Europe	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8
Soviet Union	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

Population Growth in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union: 1950 to 1979

The lowest rates of population growth among the regions of the world throughout the 1950-79 period occurred in the more developed regions of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union. Characterized by low fertility and low mortality, this combined area's average annual population growth rate has decreased continuously, from 1.3 percent in 1955-60 to 0.6 percent in the 1975-79 period. The share of the world population in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union combined declined from 29 percent in 1950 to 22 percent in 1979.

The subregions of Europe have experienced a variety of population growth patterns during 1950-79, fluctuating at levels below 1 percent for most of the period. With rates in the 1950's already low by world standards, in 1978 some of Europe's most populous nations (Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, and the United Kingdom) had zero population growth rates, or even negative rates. Others (Italy, France) had annual growth rates under 0.5 percent, and only a few European countries, primarily the smaller nations, had 1978 growth rates exceeding 1 percent. These generally low rates of increase are the result of very small differences between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate, both of which are low. Total fertility rates indicate that fertility is below the replacement level in many European countries.

Eight of Europe's more populous nations have experienced an increase in crude death rates during the recent past, because larger proportions of the population are in the older age groups. European populations could, therefore, continue to exhibit reductions in growth in the near future with or without further declines in fertility.

The other more developed regions include the Soviet Union and the United States, the third and fourth most populous countries in the world. Growth rates for both the Soviet Union and the Northern America subregion have generally declined, from levels of 1.7-1.8 percent in 1950-55 to 0.8-0.9 percent in 1975-79. However, the combined population of Northern America and the Soviet Union in 1950 was about 46 million *smaller* than the population of Europe; by 1979 this relationship had been reversed and the combined population of Northern America and the Soviet Union was approximately 26 million *larger* than the population of Europe. This reversal was the product of higher rates of natural increase in Northern America and the Soviet Union, net international immigration to Northern America, and net international emigration from Europe.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 29, 1970	52,976
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 29, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-66	69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	19

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*62,800*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*13*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Bermuda Government, 1973, table 1). Figure refers to the civilian population, excluding 2,994 persons in the Armed Forces and their dependents.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered vital data (*PVSR October 1979*) and estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 5.6 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming a continuation of the implied annual immigration during the 1960-70 intercensal period.
6. Calculated from official estimates of expectation of life at birth for males and females as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 22.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	38.9	1970	55.0
1955	41.5	1971	56.0
1960	44.4	1972	57.0
1961	45.3	1973	57.9
1962	46.6	1974	58.8
1963	47.8	1975	59.7
1964	49.0	1976	60.5
1965	50.1	1977	61.3
1966	51.1		
1967	52.1	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	53.1	1978	*62.0*
1969	54.0	1979	*62.8*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.3
1955-60	1.4
1960-65	2.4
1965-70	1.9
1970-75	1.6
1975-79	*1.3*

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on the inflated 1950 and 1970 censuses and the adjusted 1960 census, registered births and deaths for each year (Statistical Office, 1974, tables 2 and 3; *UNDY 1977*, tables 9 and 18; and *PVSR October 1977*), and estimated net international migration.
1978-79—Projected based on the estimated 1977 end-of-year population, assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 22, 1950	37,403	39,000	Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and Bermuda Government, 1973, table 1.
October 23, 1960	42,640	45,000	
October 29, 1970	52,976	55,000	
			The 1960 census was adjusted for an estimated 4.4 percent underenumeration as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The 1950 and 1970 censuses were inflated for the same underenumeration as was estimated for 1960.

MAJOR SOURCES

Bermuda Government. 1973. *Report of the Population Census 1970, Bermuda Census '70.* [Hamilton.]

Statistical Office. 1974. *Bermuda Digest of Statistics*, no. 2. Hamilton.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 1, 1976	22,992,604
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 1, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	12

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*23,688,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics Canada, 1978a, table 4.1.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. A post enumeration survey was taken but results are not yet available.

3-4. Based on registered vital statistics and midyear population for 1978 as reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, pp. 14-16.

5. Based on January 1 population figures for 1978 and 1979 reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14. The difference between the birth, death, and growth rates implies a net immigration rate of 0.7 per 1,000 population.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistics Canada, 1978a, table 4.46.
7. Reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	13,737	1970	21,324
1955	15,736	1971	21,595
1960	17,909	1972	21,822
1961	18,269	1973	22,072
1962	18,615	1974	22,395
1963	18,965	1975	22,727
1964	19,325	1976	23,025
1965	19,678	1977	23,280
1966	20,048	1978	23,499
1967	20,412		
1968	20,729	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1969	21,028	1979	*23,688*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	2.6
1960-65	1.9
1965-70	1.6
1970-75	1.3
1975-79	*1.0*

NOTES: 1950 and 1955 - Reported in *UNDY 1966*, table 4.
1960-75 - Reported in OECD, 1972, pp. 14-15; and 1979, pp. 14-15.
1976-78 - Reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14.
1979 - Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for June 1, 1979 reported in Statistics Canada, 1979, p. 14, and on the assumption that the net change between June 1 and July 1 would be the same as the net change for the same period in 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 1, 1951	14,009,429		Census data as reported in Statistics Canada, 1978a, table 4.1. Population is de jure.
June 1, 1956	16,080,791		
June 1, 1961	18,238,247		
June 1, 1966	20,014,880		
June 1, 1971	21,568,311		
June 1, 1976	22,992,604		

MAJOR SOURCES

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

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Statistics Canada. 1978a. *Canada Year Book 1978-79*. Ottawa.

_____. 1978b. *Vital Statistics*, vol. I, *Births 1975-1976*. Ottawa.

_____. 1978c. *Vital Statistics*, vol. III, *Deaths 1975*. Ottawa.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 26, 1976	49,630
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 26, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977	-1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-75	63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	34

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*49,500*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*18*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.5*

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 102.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered rates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 425.
5. Calculated from official January 1 estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 422. The implied net emigration rate for 1977 was 23 per 1,000 population. A net emigration rate of 22 per 1,000 was calculated from data reported in NCNSC, 1979, table 19.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 424.
7. Calculated from official data as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 103.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected based on the assumption that the 1978 rates would be the same as the average rates for the 1973-77 period.
11. Difference between crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population based on estimated emigration to Denmark in 1978 (Danmarks Statistik, 1979c, p. 852).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	23.3	1970	46.4	1950-55	2.7
1955	26.6	1971	47.2	1955-60	4.0
1960	32.5	1972	48.3	1960-65	3.8
1961	33.7	1973	49.0	1965-70	3.4
1962	34.9	1974	49.5	1970-75	1.3
1963	37.7	1975	49.6	1975-79	*-0.0*
1964	39.4	1976	49.7		
1965	39.2	1977	49.4		
1966	40.9				
1967	42.9	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1968	44.7	1978	*49.3*		
1969	46.0	1979	*49.5*		

NOTES: 1950-77—Based on official end-of-year estimates as reported in *Statistik Arbog*, annual volumes 1951-1979.

1978-79—Projected by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1973-77 average rate of natural increase and a net emigration rate of approximately 7 per 1,000 population for 1978 and 1979. This rate of net emigration is consistent with the level of net emigration to Denmark during 1978 as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979c, p. 852.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1951	24,118		Final census figures as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6; and in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 104. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1955	26,933		
December 31, 1960	33,140		
December 31, 1965	39,600		
December 31, 1970	46,531		
October 26, 1976	49,630		

MAJOR SOURCES

Danmarks Statistik. 1979a. *Statistisk Arbog 1979*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979b. *Statistisk tiårs oversigt 1979*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979c. *Statistiske Efterretninger*, series B, no. 42. Copenhagen.

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSC). 1979. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1978*. Stockholm.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 18, 1974	5,840
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 18, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-74 (percent)	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,400*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*17*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979.*
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR July 1979.* Data exclude live-born infants dying before registration of birth.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1974 census figures.
6. Data not available.
7. Data not available. Although data for births and total deaths are classified as complete, infant death registration is incomplete.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1974.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1967-74 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	4.6	1970	5.5
1955	4.7	1971	5.6
1960	4.9	1972	5.7
1961	5.0	1973	5.8
1962	5.0		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	5.0		
1964	5.0	1974	*5.9*
1965	5.1	1975	*6.0*
1966	5.1	1976	*6.1*
1967	5.2	1977	*6.2*
1968	5.3	1978	*6.3*
1969	5.4	1979	*6.4*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.4
1955-60	1.0
1960-65	0.6
1965-70	1.5
1970-75	*1.8*
1975-79	*1.8*

NOTES: 1950-74—Based on the 1945, 1951, 1962, 1967, and 1974 de facto censuses, a 1957 de facto estimate based on the 1957 de jure census, and estimated population growth rates based on trends in intercensal growth.

1975-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1967-74 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 1, 1945			The 1945, 1951, 1962, 1967, and 1974 de facto censuses, and the 1957, 1962, and 1967 de jure censuses as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7. The estimated 1957 de facto census is based on the ratio of the de facto to de jure censuses for 1962 and 1967.
de facto	4,354		
May 14, 1951			
de facto	4,606		
October 15, 1957			
de jure	4,822		
est. de facto	4,783		
April 20, 1962			
de facto	4,990		
de jure	5,025		
June 12, 1967			
de facto	5,186		
de jure	5,235		
February 18, 1974			
de facto	5,840		

MAJOR SOURCES

All sources are shown in the country notes.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	204,335,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	209,662,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978	0.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	14

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*220,584,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.8

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Bureau of the Census, 1979a, table 4). Includes armed forces overseas. A census was taken in 1980 but results are not yet available.
2. Census population adjusted for 2.5 percent net underenumeration (Bureau of the Census, 1979a, table A-1). Includes armed forces overseas.

3-4. Based on births and deaths for the resident population, estimated overseas military deaths, and total midyear population including armed forces overseas (Bureau of the Census, forthcoming).

5. Based on official January 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 (Bureau of the Census, forthcoming). A net immigration rate of 2.0 per 1,000 population is implied.
6. Based on an empirical life table (National Center for Health Statistics, 1979, table 3).
7. Official rate as reported in National Center for Health Statistics, 1979, p. 9.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	152,271	1970	204,878
1955	165,931	1971	207,053
1960	180,671	1972	208,846
1961	183,691	1973	210,410
1962	186,538	1974	211,901
1963	189,242	1975	213,559
1964	191,889	1976	215,152
1965	194,303	1977	216,880
1966	196,560	1978	218,717
1967	198,712	1979	220,584
1968	200,706		
1969	202,677		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.7
1955-60	1.7
1960-65	1.5
1965-70	1.1
1970-75	0.8
1975-79	0.8

NOTES: 1950-79 - Official midyear estimates based on the unadjusted 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses including the armed forces overseas, as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1979b, table 1; and Bureau of the Census, forthcoming report.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	151,718,000	156,850,000	The 1950 enumerated population including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1965, table 2. The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1974, table 5.
April 1, 1960	180,007,000	185,070,000	
April 1, 1970	204,335,000	209,662,000	The 1950 adjusted population including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 3. The adjusted 1960 and 1970 populations including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1974, table A-1.

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of the Census. 1965. "Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change, by Age, Color, and Sex: 1950 to 1960." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 310. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1973. "Estimates of Coverage of Population by Sex, Race, and Age: Demographic Analysis." *Census of Population and Housing: 1970*. Evaluation and Research Program PHC(E)-4. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1974. "Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: April 1, 1960 to July 1, 1973." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 519. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1979a. "Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1976 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 800. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1979b. "Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 802. Washington, D.C.

_____. Forthcoming report.

National Center for Health Statistics. 1979. "Advance Report. Final Mortality Statistics, 1977." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, vol. 28, no. 1. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 7, 1979	2,594,600
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 7, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	30
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent)	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969/70	68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965	87

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*2,626,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*29*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure reported by the Statistics Directorate as cited in BBC, 1979, p. B/2.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official rates as reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 17.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Official data as reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 19.
7. Reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.
11. Difference between crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	1,215	1970	2,136
1955	1,379	1971	2,188
1960	1,607	1972	2,241
1961	1,660	1973	2,297
1962	1,711		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1963	1,762		
1964	1,814	1974	*2,349*
1965	1,865	1975	*2,403*
1966	1,914	1976	*2,457*
1967	1,965	1977	*2,513*
1968	2,019	1978	*2,569*
1969	2,080	1979	*2,626*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.5
1955–60	3.1
1960–65	3.0
1965–70	2.7
1970–75	*2.4*
1975–79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950–71—Reported in Drejtoria e Statistikës, 1958, table 10; 1970, p. 23; and 1973, p. 23; and Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 11.

1972—Estimated by FDAD based on the official estimates for 1971 and 1973 and on assumed births and deaths for 1972.

1973—Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës, 1974, table 11.

1974–79—Projected by FDAD based on the official estimate for 1973 and on the assumptions that fertility and mortality declined slightly from the reported 1973 levels and that migration was negligible. Although this series of projections was prepared before the results from the Jan. 7, 1979 census were known, the projected figure for Jan. 1, 1979, of 2,597,000 was very close to the preliminary census figure of 2,594,600.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 3, 1950	1,218,943		Final census figures as reported in Drejtoria e Statistikës, 1973, p. 24.
October 2, 1955	1,391,499		
October 2, 1960	1,626,315		

MAJOR SOURCES

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). 1979. *Summary of World Broadcasts*, part 2, *Eastern Europe*. May 3. Reading.

Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme ë Statistikës. 1974. *30 Vjet Shqipëri Socialiste*. Tiranë.

Drejtoria e Statistikës. 1958. *Anuari Statistikor i R P SH 1958*. Tiranë.

_____. 1970. *Vjetari Statistikor i R P SH 1969–1970*. Tiranë.

_____. 1973. *Vjetari Statistikor i R P SH 1971–1972*. Tiranë.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1954	5,664
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1954	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975-76 (percent)	7.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*34,400*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*16*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*5*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*6.3*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The 1954 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
5. Based on 1975 and 1976 official midyear estimates (U.N., 1978). Assuming that the 1975-76 growth rate remains constant through the calendar year 1976, a net immigration rate of 59 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase (11.5 per 1,000 population) and the unrounded growth rate (70.6 per 1,000 population).
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
11. Projected assuming that the average annual growth rate derived from official population estimates for 1970-76 continued to 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6.2	1970	19.5	1950-55	0.0
1955	6.2	1971	20.6	1955-60	6.1
1960	8.4	1972	21.4	1960-65	9.7
1961	9.0	1973	23.1	1965-70	7.2
1962	10.3	1974	24.8	1970-75	6.1
1963	11.4	1975	26.6	1975-79	*6.5*
1964	12.2	1976	28.5		
1965	13.6				
1966	14.4	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1967	15.6	1977	*30.3*		
1968	17.2	1978	*32.3*		
1969	18.2	1979	*34.4*		

NOTES: 1950-76—Official estimates as reported by the U.N., 1979.
1977-79—Projected assuming that the average annual growth rate for 1970-76 continued until 1979.

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1971	7,456,403
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	15

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*7,506,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.1

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1978a, table 2.02. Population is de jure.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Based on various measures of census coverage, it was estimated that the population was overenumerated by less than 1 percent (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1979c).

3-4. Registered rates as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1979b, table 11.3.

5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt (1979a, table 11.1; and 1979b, table 11.1).
6. Calculated from data on life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1978b, tables 4.30 and 9.06.
7. Registered rate as reported Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1979b, table 11.3.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	6,935	1970	7,426
1955	6,947	1971	7,459
1960	7,048	1972	7,495
1961	7,087	1973	7,525
1962	7,130	1974	7,533
1963	7,172	1975	7,520
1964	7,215	1976	7,513
1965	7,255	1977	7,518
1966	7,290	1978	7,508
1967	7,323	1979	7,506
1968	7,360		
1969	7,393		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.0
1955-60	0.3
1960-65	0.6
1965-70	0.5
1970-75	0.3
1975-79	-0.0

NOTES: 1950-79—Official estimates of the de jure population as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1978b, tables 9.04 and 9.06; and 1979b, table 11.1

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 1, 1951	6,933,905		Final de jure census figures as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt 1978b, table 9.03.
March 21, 1961	7,073,807		
May 12, 1971	7,456,403		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

_____. 1978. *Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976*. Paris.

Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt. 1978a. *Statistisches Handbuch für die Republik Österreich 1978*. XXXIX. Jahrgang, Neue Folge. Vienna.

_____. 1978b. *Demographisches Jahrbuch Österreichs 1977*. Vienna.

_____. 1979a. *Statistische Übersichten*, no. 2. Vienna.

_____. 1979b. *Statistische Übersichten*, no. 9. Vienna.

_____. 1979c. Unpublished data.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1970	9,650,944
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	12

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	9,849,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 11. Population is de jure.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a comparison with population registers indicated that the census underenumerated the population by less than 1 percent (Institut National de Statistique, 1980).

3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979b, p. 848.

5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (12.4 and 11.7 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 0.3 per 1,000 population. Data were reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 848.
6. Official figure as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 63.
7. Calculated from data reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979a, p. 408.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	8,639	1970	9,656
1955	8,868	1971	9,673
1960	9,153	1972	9,711
1961	9,184	1973	9,742
1962	9,221	1974	9,772
1963	9,290	1975	9,801
1964	9,378	1976	9,818
1965	9,464	1977	9,830
1966	9,528	1978	9,840
1967	9,581		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	9,619		
1969	9,646	1979	*9,849*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.5
1955-60	0.6
1960-65	0.7
1965-70	0.4
1970-75	0.3
1975-79	*0.1*

NOTES: 1950, 1955, and 1960—Reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6.
1961-77—Reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1973, p. 13; and 1978, p. 275.
1978—Reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the end of 1978 reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979b, p. 848, and on the assumption that 1975-78 average annual growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1947	8,512,195		Enumerated population for 1947 as reported in *UNDY 1960*, table 1; and for 1961 and 1970 as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1979c, p. 11. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1961	9,189,741		
December 31, 1970	9,650,944		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Institut National de Statistique. 1973. *Statistiques Démographiques*, no. 3. Brussels.

_____. 1978. *Statistiques Démographiques*, no. 4. Brussels.

_____. 1979a. *Bulletin de Statistique*, no. 4. Brussels.

_____. 1979b. *Bulletin de Statistique*, no. 9. Brussels.

_____. 1979c. *Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique 1978*. Brussels.

_____. 1980. Unpublished data.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 2, 1975	8,727,771
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 2, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	22

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*8,827,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	15
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.2

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Komitet..., 1978, p. 27.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Komitet..., 1977b).
3-4. Registered rates as reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 174.
5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 reported in Komitet..., 1978, p. 32, and in Komitet..., 1979, p. 172. A net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase (5.00 per 1,000 population) and the unrounded growth rate (-2.02 per 1,000 population).
6. Reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 176.
7. Reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 174.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,250	1970	8,490
1955	7,499	1971	8,536
1960	7,867	1972	8,576
1961	7,943	1973	8,621
1962	8,013	1974	8,679
1963	8,078	1975	8,721
1964	8,144	1976	8,759
1965	8,201	1977	8,804
1966	8,258	1978	8,814
1967	8,310		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	8,370		
1969	8,434	1979	*8,827*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.7
1955-60	1.0
1960-65	0.8
1965-70	0.7
1970-75	0.5
1975-79	*0.3*

NOTES: 1950-78—Official estimates as reported in Komitet..., 1978, p. 30; and 1979, p. 173. 1979—Estimated by FDAD based on official estimate for the first of the year as reported in Komitet..., 1979, p. 173, and projected natural increase for the first half of 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1956	7,613,709		Enumerated populations as reported in Komitet..., 1978, p. 27.
December 1, 1965	8,227,866		
December 2, 1975	8,727,771		

MAJOR SOURCES

Komitet po yedinna sistema za sotsialna informatsiya pri Ministerskiya S"vet. 1977a. *Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna republika Bulgariya 1977*. Sofia.

_____. 1977b. *Works on Statistics*. [Sofia.]

_____. 1978. *Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna republika Bulgariya 1978*. Sofia.

_____. 1979. *Statisticheski spravochnik 1979*. Sofia.

Tsentralno statistichesko upravleniye pri Ministerskiya S"vet. [1976.] *Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna republika Bulgariya 1976*. Sofia.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 4 and 25, 1971	123,063
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 4 and 25, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971-78 (percent)	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	16

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*130,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 3. Figure excludes 3,300 visitors in Jersey.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Preliminary official rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1971 and 1978 as reported by the U.N., 1979.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from preliminary official registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. See note 3-4.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1971-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	102	1970	122
1955	106	1971	123
1960	110	1972	122
1961	111	1973	123
1962	112	1974	123
1963	114	1975	126
1964	115	1976	128
1965	117	1977	126
1966	118	1978	130
1967	119		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	120		
1969	121	1979	*130*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	0.8
1955–60	0.7
1960–65	1.2
1965–70	0.8
1970–75	0.6
1975–79	*0.9*

NOTES: 1950-70—Based on the 1951, 1961, and 1971 censuses, reported births and deaths, and estimated net immigration. Net immigration is based on the average annual net intercensal migration for the respective periods.

1971-78—Official estimates as reported by the U.N., 1979.

1979—Projected assuming no significant change in the 1971-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	102,806		Final census figures as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 5; and *UNDY 1977*, table 3.
April 23, 1961	110,649		
April 4 and 25, 1971	123,063		

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1970	14,344,987
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	19

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	15,239,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978a, table 4-1.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a comparison with population movement statistics indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Federální statistický úrad, 1979c).

3-4. Preliminary data as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1979b, table 18.

5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978a, table 4-2; and 1979a, p. 71. A net emigration rate of less than 1 per 1,000 is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase and the unrounded growth rate.
6. Reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978d, p. 85.
7. Preliminary data as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1979b, table 18.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	12,389	1970	14,319
1955	13,039	1971	14,390
1960	13,654	1972	14,465
1961	13,779	1973	14,560
1962	13,858	1974	14,686
1963	13,948	1975	14,802
1964	14,052	1976	14,918
1965	14,147	1977	15,031
1966	14,224	1978	15,138
1967	14,277	1979	15,239
1968	14,323		
1969	14,284		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	1.1
1955–60	0.8
1960–65	0.7
1965–70	0.2
1970–75	0.7
1975–79	0.7

NOTES: 1950-60—Reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978b, p. 14.

1961-70—Estimated by FDAD based on the 1961 census and adjustments to the implied net emigration figures so as to be consistent with the 1970 census.

1971-79—Reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978b, p. 14; 1979b, table 18; and 1979c, p. 261.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1950	12,338,450		Enumerated populations as reported in Federální statistický úrad, 1978a, table 4-1.
March 1, 1961	13,745,577		
December 1, 1970	14,344,987		

MAJOR SOURCES

Federální statistický úrad. 1978a. *Statistická rocenka Ceskoslovenské socialistické republiky 1978*. Prague.

_____. 1978b. *Pohyb obyvatelstva. V Ceskoslovenské socialistické republice v roce 1975*. Prague.

_____. 1978c. *Demosta*. XI, no. 1. Prague.

_____. 1978d. *Demosta*. XI, No. 3. Prague.

_____. 1979a. *Statistické prehledy*, no. 3. Prague.

_____. 1979b. *Statistické prehledy*, no. 5. Prague.

_____. 1979c. Unpublished data.

Srb, Vladimír. 1967. *Demografická príručka 1966*. Nakladatelství Svoboda. Prague.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 1, 1976	5,072,516
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 1, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77	74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	9

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	5,118,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.3

NOTES:

1. Final census figure reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 6. This census was based on information from population registers.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered data as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979e, p. 1133.
5. Based on Jan. 1 populations as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979c, pp. 542-543.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 38.
7. Registered rate as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979e, p. 1133.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	4,271	1970	4,929
1955	4,439	1971	4,963
1960	4,581	1972	4,992
1961	4,610	1973	5,022
1962	4,647	1974	5,045
1963	4,684	1975	5,060
1964	4,720	1976	5,073
1965	4,758	1977	5,088
1966	4,797	1978	5,104
1967	4,839	1979	5,118
1968	4,867		
1969	4,891		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	0.8
1955–60	0.6
1960–65	0.8
1965–70	0.7
1970–75	0.5
1975–79	0.3

NOTES: 1950–79—Official estimates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 16; 1979d, p. 997; and *PVSR October 1979*.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 7, 1950	4,281,275		Final census figures as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 6. Population is de jure.
October 1, 1955	4,448,401		
September 26, 1960	4,585,256		
September 27, 1965	4,767,597		
November 9, 1970	4,937,579		
July 1, 1976	5,072,516		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Danmarks Statistik. 1971. *Statistisk tiårs-oversigt 1971*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1976. *Statistisk tiårs-oversigt 1976*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1978. *Befolkningens bevægelser 1977*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979a. *Statistisk Årbog 1979*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979b. *Statistisk tiårs-oversigt 1979*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979c. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979d. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979e. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Copenhagen.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950–1962*. Paris.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 16, 1970	38,612
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 16, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-75	74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	12

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*43,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*18*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.4*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 388. Population is de jure.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered rates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 390.
5. Calculated from births, deaths, and net immigration as reported in NCNSS, 1979, table 19. The rate of immigration was 3 per 1,000 population.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979a, table 393.
7. Calculated from official data as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 107.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the growth rate observed during the period 1975-77.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	31.5	1970	38.6	1950-55	0.5
1955	32.3	1971	38.7	1955-60	1.3
1960	34.5	1972	38.9	1960-65	1.2
1961	34.8	1973	39.5	1965-70	1.0
1962	35.3	1974	40.1	1970-75	1.1
1963	35.7	1975	40.8	1975-79	*1.3*
1964	36.2	1976	41.4		
1965	36.8	1977	41.9		
1966	37.2				
1967	37.7				
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	38.1	1978	*42.5*		
1969	38.5	1979	*43.1*		

NOTES: 1950-70—Estimated by FDAD based on the 1950, 1955, 1960, 1966, and 1970 censuses, births, and deaths reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 87, and estimated net migration derived from data on net migration to Denmark reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 87, and other net migration data reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979c, p. 1352.

1971-76—Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1971-77 reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 93.

1977—Calculated from an official Jan. 1 estimate reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1978, table 93, and on the net change for 1977 reported in NCNSS, 1979, table 19.

1978-79—Projected by FDAD based on the assumption that the implied growth rate for the 1975-77 period would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1945	29,178		Final census figures as reported in *UNDY 1948*, table 1; *UNDY 1970*, table 6; and Danmarks Statistik, 1979b, p. 107. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1950	31,781		
November 30, 1955	32,456		
September 26, 1960	34,596		
April 1, 1966	37,122		
November 16, 1970	38,612		

MAJOR SOURCES

Danmarks Statistik. 1978. *Befolkningens bevaegelser 1977*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979a. *Statistisk Arbog 1979*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979b. *Statistisk tiårs oversigt 1979*. Copenhagen.

_____. 1979c. *Statistiske Efterretninger*, series A, no. 46. Copenhagen.

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS). 1979. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1978*. Stockholm.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1975	4,717,724
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	9

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	4,764,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 16.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a comparison with population registers indicated that the census underenumerated the population by 2.7 percent (Central Statistical Office, 1979c).

3-4. Preliminary registered data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979b, table 2.

5. Calculated from official preliminary population estimates for the beginning and end of the year as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 8. A net emigration rate of 2 per 1,000 population is implied.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 52.
7. Calculated from official registered data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, tables 32 and 48.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	4,009	1970	4,606
1955	4,235	1971	4,612
1960	4,430	1972	4,640
1961	4,461	1973	4,666
1962	4,491	1974	4,691
1963	4,523	1975	4,711
1964	4,549	1976	4,726
1965	4,564	1977	4,739
1966	4,581	1978	4,753
1967	4,606	1979	4,764
1968	4,626		
1969	4,624		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	1.1
1955–60	0.9
1960–65	0.6
1965–70	0.2
1970–75	0.5
1975–79	0.3

NOTES: 1950-79—Reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, table 32; and 1979b, table 1.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	4,029,803		Final census figures as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979a, tables 15 and 16. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1960	4,446,222		
December 31, 1970	4,598,336		
December 31, 1975	4,717,724		

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1979a. *Statistical Yearbook of Finland 1978*. Helsinki.

_____. 1979b. *Bulletin of Statistics*, no. 11. Helsinki.

_____. 1979c. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 20, 1975	52,655,802
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 20, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	11

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*53,478,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 3. Population is de jure.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in INSEE, 1979b, p. 68.
5. Calculated from Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 59.
6. Calculated from official data reported in INSEE, 1978, p. 46.
7. Official data reported in INSEE, 1979b, p. 68.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	41,829	1970	50,787	1950-55	0.8
1955	43,428	1971	51,285	1955-60	1.0
1960	45,670	1972	51,732	1960-65	1.3
1961	46,189	1973	52,157	1965-70	0.8
1962	47,124	1974	52,503	1970-75	0.8
1963	47,808	1975	52,748	1975-79	*0.3*
1964	48,340	1976	52,914		
1965	48,763	1977	53,096		
1966	49,194	1978	53,302		
1967	49,569				
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	49,934				
1969	50,353	1979	*53,478*		

NOTES: 1950-78—Reported in INSEE, 1970, pp. 80-81; 1974, p. 6; 1979a, pp. 83-84; and 1979b, p. 8.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 59, and on births and deaths for the first half of the year reported in INSEE, 1979b, p. 8.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 10, 1954	42,843,520		Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1962*, table 7; *1970*, tables 2 and 5; and *1977*, table 3. Population is de jure.
March 7, 1962	46,520,271		
March 1, 1968	49,778,540		
February 20, 1975	52,655,802		

MAJOR SOURCES

Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE). 1970. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique*, no. 12. Paris.

_____. 1974. *Mouvement de la Population 1965-66*, tome 1. Paris.

_____. 1978. *Annuaire Statistique de la France*. 1978. Paris.

_____. 1979a. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique*, no. 8. Paris.

_____. 1979b. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique*, no. 9. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1971	17,068,318
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	13

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*16,758,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	14
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.0

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 2. Population is de jure.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96. Data are preliminary.
5. Difference between birth and death rates.
6. Calculated from life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 370.
7. Reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	18,388	1970	17,070
1955	17,832	1971	17,061
1960	17,058	1972	17,043
1961	16,938	1973	16,980
1962	16,903	1974	16,925
1963	16,951	1975	16,850
1964	16,983	1976	16,786
1965	17,020	1977	16,765
1966	17,058		
1967	17,082		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	17,084	1978	*16,758*
1969	17,076	1979	*16,758*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	-0.6
1955–60	-0.9
1960–65	-0.0
1965–70	0.1
1970–75	-0.3
1975–79	*-0.1*

NOTES: 1950, 1964-69, 1971-77—Reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 349.

1955 and 1960-63—Estimated by FDAD based on 1950 census total and adjustments to the implied net emigration figures so as to be consistent with the 1964 census total.

1970—Estimated by FDAD based on January 1, 1971, census total and the estimated net population change for the last half of 1970.

1978—Estimated by FDAD based on the population for the beginning of the year reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 2; on births and deaths for the first half of 1978 reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96; and on the assumption that net migration was negligible during the first half of 1978.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on the population for the beginning of 1978 reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, p. 2; on births and deaths for 1978 reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1979, p. 96; on the assumption that the number of births and deaths during the first half of the year would be the same in 1979 as in 1978; and on the assumption that net migration was negligible during 1978 and the first half of 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 31, 1950	18,388,172		Enumerated populations as reported in Staatliche Zentralverwaltung..., 1978a, pp. 2 and 342. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1964	17,003,632		
January 1, 1971	17,068,318		

MAJOR SOURCES

Staatliche Zentralverwaltung für Statistik. 1978a. *Statistisches Jahrbuch 1978 der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*. Berlin.

_____. 1978b. *Statistical Pocket Book of the German Democratic Republic 1978*. Berlin.

_____. 1979. *Statistische Praxis*, no. 2. Berlin.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 27, 1970	60,650,599
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 27, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	9
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-77	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	15

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*61,302,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	9
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.1

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Based on various studies of census coverage, it was estimated that the population was underenumerated by less than 1 percent (Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979e).

3-4. Registered rates as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979c, table 1.2.

5. Calculated from January 1 population figures for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979b, table 2. A net immigration rate of 2 per 1,000 was reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979d, table 1.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979a, table 3.26.
7. Registered rate as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979c, table 1.2.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	49,986	1970	60,714
1955	52,364	1971	61,294
1960	55,423	1972	61,672
1961	56,185	1973	61,971
1962	56,837	1974	62,041
1963	57,389	1975	61,832
1964	57,971	1976	61,513
1965	58,619	1977	61,396
1966	59,148	1978	61,310
1967	59,286		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	59,500		
1969	60,067	1979	*61,302*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.9
1955-60	1.1
1960-65	1.1
1965-70	0.7
1970-75	0.4
1975-79	*-0.2*

NOTES: 1950-78—Official estimates as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1978, table 4.1; 1979a, table 3.1; and 1979b, table 2.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the end of March 1979 reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979b, table 2, and on the assumption that the net change during the second quarter of 1979 would be the same as during the second quarter of 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 13, 1950	50,194,700		Final census figures for 1950 and 1961 as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden, 1979a, table 3.3; and for 1970 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. The 1956 population is from a housing census as reported in *UNDY 1962*, table 7.
September 25, 1956	53,187,277		
June 6, 1961	56,184,900		
May 27, 1970	60,650,599		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Statistisches Bundesamt, Wiesbaden. 1978. Fachserie 1. *Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit*, reihe 1.1, *Stand und Entwicklung der Bevölkerung 1977*. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

_____. 1979a. *Statistisches Jahrbuch 1979 für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland*. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

_____. 1979b. Fachserie 1. *Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit*, Reihe 1.1, *Stand und Entwicklung der Bevölkerung. 1. Vierteljahr 1979*. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

_____. 1979c. Fachserie 1. *Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit*, Reihe 2.1, *Eheschliessungen, Geborene, und Gestorbene. 1. Vierteljahr 1979*. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

_____. 1979d. Fachserie 1. *Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit*, Reihe 2.3, *Wanderungen. 4. Vierteljahr 1978*. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer.

_____. 1979e. Unpublished data.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 6, 1970	26,833
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 6, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	0.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	10

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*29,400*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR January 1980*. Excludes armed forces.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered data as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 (U.N., 1980). A net emigration rate of 7 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between crude birth and death rates and the growth rate.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from official data as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	22.5	1970	26.5
1955	23.6	1971	28.0
1960	24.3	1972	29.0
1961	23.9	1973	29.6
1962	24.3	1974	29.1
1963	24.6	1975	29.6
1964	25.0	1976	30.0
1965	25.2	1977	29.3
1966	25.4	1978	29.3
1967	25.7		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	26.0		
1969	26.2	1979	*29.4*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	1.0
1955–60	0.6
1960–65	0.7
1965–70	1.0
1970–75	2.3
1975–79	*-0.2*

NOTES: 1950-60—Based on the 1951 and 1961 censuses, reported births and deaths, and estimated net emigration.
1961-78—Official estimates from the U.N. (1980).
1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 3, 1951	23,232		Final census figures as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and *PVSR January 1980*.
October 3, 1961	24,502		
October 6, 1970	26,833		

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 14, 1971	8,768,641
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 14, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	20

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*9,444,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:1.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that the population was underenumerated by less than 1 percent (National Statistical Service of Greece, 1979b).

3-4. Calculated from registered vital data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1979a, tables 3 and 5.

5. Calculated from population estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 65. There was a net immigration of 4 persons per 1,000 population during the year.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:31.
7. Calculated from registered vital data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1979a, table 5.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,566	1970	8,793
1955	7,966	1971	8,831
1960	8,327	1972	8,889
1961	8,398	1973	8,929
1962	8,448	1974	8,962
1963	8,480	1975	9,047
1964	8,510	1976	9,167
1965	8,550	1977	9,268
1966	8,614	1978	9,360
1967	8,716		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	8,741		
1969	8,773	1979	*9,444*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.0
1955-60	0.9
1960-65	0.5
1965-70	0.6
1970-75	0.6
1975-79	*1.1*

NOTES: 1950-78—National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:3; and 1979a, table 3.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 65, and on the assumption that the rate of growth during the first half of 1979 would be equal to the 1978 rate of natural increase.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 7, 1951	7,632,801		Final census figures as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1978a, table II:1.
March 19, 1961	8,388,553		
March 14, 1971	8,768,641		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

National Statistical Service of Greece. 1978a. *Statistical Yearbook of Greece 1977*. Athens.

_____. 1978b. *Mouvement Naturel de la Population de la Grèce en 1975*. Athens.

_____. 1979a. *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*. May. Athens.

_____. 1979b. Unpublished data.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

_____. 1972. *Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970*. Paris.

_____. 1978. *Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976*. Paris.

_____. 1979. *Labour Force Statistics 1966-1977*. Paris.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1980	10,710,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1980	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	24

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*10,710,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	13
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.3

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1980, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Rates as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979b, table II.1, p. 11.
5. Difference between birth and death rates.
6. Derived from official figures by sex reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979a, table 11.5.
7. Figure reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979b, table II.1, p. 11.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	9,338	1969	10,303	1950-55	1.0
1955	9,825	1970	10,338	1955-60	0.3
1960	9,984	1971	10,368	1960-65	0.3
1961	10,029	1972	10,398	1965-70	0.4
1962	10,063	1973	10,432	1970-75	0.4
1963	10,091	1974	10,479	1975-79	0.4
1964	10,124	1975	10,541		
1965	10,153	1976	10,599		
1966	10,185	1977	10,648		
1967	10,223	1978	10,684		
1968	10,264	1979	10,710		

NOTES: 1950-79—Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979a, table 1.2; and 1979b, table II.1, p. 11.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 1, 1949	9,204,799		Census figures as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1979a, table 1.1.
January 1, 1960	9,961,044		
January 1, 1970	10,322,099		

MAJOR SOURCES

Központi Statisztikai Hivatal. 1977. *1970 Hungarian Census of Population*. Budapest.

_____. 1979a. *Demográfiai Evkönyv 1977*. Budapest.

_____. 1979b. *Statisztikai Havi Közlemények*, no. 10. Budapest.

_____. 1979c. *Magyar Statisztikai Zsebkönyv 1979*. Budapest.

_____. 1980. *Report on the Preliminary Results of the 1980 Population Census and on the Major Population Processes*. Budapest.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Population according to national registry, December 1, 1970	204,578
2.	Adjusted population, December 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-76	76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	11

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*226,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

NOTES:

1. Figure from the national registry as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-1. An actual census was not considered necessary due to the availability of population data from the national register (NCNSS, 1979, p. 31).
2. Data not available.
3-4. Official registered vital rates as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979b, p. 43.
5. Calculated from official January 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1978, p. 160; and 1979a, p. 192, respectively. A net emigration of 3 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded growth rate and the natural increase rate.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in NCNSS, 1979, table 32.
7. Official registered rate as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979b, p. 43.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	143	1970	204
1955	158	1971	206
1960	176	1972	209
1961	179	1973	212
1962	182	1974	215
1963	185	1975	218
1964	189	1976	220
1965	192	1977	222
1966	196	1978	224
1967	199		
1968	201	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1969	203	1979	*226*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.0
1955–60	2.1
1960–65	1.8
1965–70	1.2
1970–75	1.3
1975–79	*0.8*

NOTES: 1950—Calculated from official December 1 population estimates for 1949 and 1950 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-2.

1951–70—Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1975, p. 10*.

1971–76—Reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 6.

1977–78—Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979a, p. 198.

1979—Projected by FDAD based on an official population estimate for the beginning of the year as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979a, p. 192, and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	143,973		Enumerated de jure census populations for 1950 and 1960, and national registry population for 1970 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-1.
December 1, 1960	175,680		
December 1, 1970 national registry	204,578		

MAJOR SOURCES

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS). 1979. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1978*. Stockholm.

Statistical Bureau. 1975. *Population and Vital Statistics 1961-1970*. Reykjavík.

_____. 1976. *Statistical Abstract of Iceland 1974*. Reykjavík.

_____. 1978. *Hagtíðindi*, vol. 63, no. 8. Reykjavík.

_____. 1979a. *Hagtíðindi*, vol. 64, no. 8. Reykjavík.

_____. 1979b. *Statistical Bulletin*, vol. 48, no. 3. Reykjavík.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 18, 1971	2,978,248
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 18, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	21
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-79 (percent)	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	15

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	3,365,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	21
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.4

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1978, table 5.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Provisional registered rates calculated from unpublished data (U.N., 1980).
5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1977 to 1979 (U.N., 1980). The difference between the 1977-79 growth rate and the 1978 natural increase rate implies a net immigration rate of about 3-4 per 1,000 population.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1978, table 23.
7. Provisional registered rate calculated from unpublished data (U.N., 1980).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	2,969	1970	2,950
1955	2,921	1971	2,978
1960	2,832	1972	3,024
1961	2,818	1973	3,072
1962	2,830	1974	3,123
1963	2,850	1975	3,176
1964	2,864	1976	3,226
1965	2,876	1977	3,269
1966	2,884	1978	3,311
1967	2,900	1979	3,365
1968	2,913		
1969	2,926		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	-0.3
1955-60	-0.6
1960-65	0.3
1965-70	0.5
1970-75	1.5
1975-79	1.4

NOTES: 1950-79—Official estimates as reported in Central Statistics Office, no date, table 1; and U.N., 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	2,960,593		Final census figures as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1978, table 5.
April 8, 1956	2,898,264		
April 9, 1961	2,818,341		
April 17, 1966	2,884,002		
April 18, 1971	2,978,248		

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistics Office. 1978. *Statistical Abstract of Ireland 1976*. Dublin.

_____. no date. *Report on Vital Statistics 1975*. Dublin.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 4, 1976	60,496
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 4, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	10

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*64,100*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	17
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 from U.N. (1980). The difference between the 1977-78 growth rate and the 1978 natural decrease rate implies an immigration rate of approximately 27 per 1,000 population.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from registered vital data as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. See note 3-4.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	56.2	1970	55.4	1950-55	-2.1
1955	50.7	1971	56.4	1955-60	-1.0
1960	48.2	1972	57.3	1960-65	0.7
1961	48.1	1973	58.1	1965-70	2.1
1962	48.3	1974	59.0	1970-75	1.5
1963	48.7	1975	59.8	1975-79	*1.7*
1964	49.1	1976	60.8		
1965	49.8	1977	61.4		
1966	50.6	1978	62.8		
1967	51.5				
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	52.7				
1969	54.1	1979	*64.1*		

NOTES: 1950-75—Based on the 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, and 1976 censuses as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; *UNDY 1977*, table 6; and on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the intercensal periods.

1976-78—Official midyear estimates from U.N. (1980).

1979—Estimated by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1951	55,253		Enumerated populations for 1951, 1961, and 1966 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1971 and 1976 as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 6.
April 23, 1961	48,133		
April 24, 1966	50,423		
April 25, 1971	56,289		
April 4, 1976	60,496		

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 24, 1971	54,136,547
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 24, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	17

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	56,877,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1978a, table 6. Refers to resident population.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Calculated from registered births and deaths and an official midyear population estimate reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1979, table 2-1.
5. Based on official January 1 population estimate reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1979, table 2-1.
6. Official estimate as reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1978a, table 31.
7. Calculated from registered data as reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1979, table 2-2.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	47,105	1970	53,661
1955	48,633	1971	54,005
1960	50,198	1972	54,344
1961	50,523	1973	54,892
1962	50,843	1974	55,385
1963	51,198	1975	55,810
1964	51,600	1976	56,156
1965	51,987	1977	56,446
1966	52,332	1978	56,697
1967	52,667	1979	56,877
1968	52,987		
1969	53,317		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.6
1955-60	0.6
1960-65	0.7
1965-70	0.6
1970-75	0.8
1975-79	0.5

NOTES: All data refer to the resident population.
1950-55—Reported in OECD, 1963, p. 68.
1960-71—Calculated from January 1 estimates reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 73; OECD, 1974, p. 266; and Instituto Centrale di Statistica, 1973, table 2-1.
1972-79—Reported in Instituto Centrale di Statistica, various issues, 1973 through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 4, 1951	47,158,738		Final census figures for 1951, 1961, and 1971 as reported in *UNDY 1960*, table 1; *UNDY 1970*, table 2; and *UNDY 1977*, table 3, respectively.
October 15, 1961	49,903,878		
October 24, 1971	53,744,736		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Instituto Centrale di Statistica. 1973. *Bollettino mensile di statistica*, no. 4. Rome.

_____. 1974. *Bollettino mensile di statistica*, no. 9. Rome

_____. 1975. *Bollettino mensile di statistica*, no. 11. Rome

_____. 1976. *Bollettino mensile di statistica*, no. 11. Rome

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_____. 1979. *Bollettino mensile di statistica*, no. 8. Rome.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

_____. 1972. *Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970*. Paris.

_____. 1974. *Labour Force Statistics 1961-1972*. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1970	21,350
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	6

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*25,800*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	6
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	2.5

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 3.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered data as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 74.
5. Calculated from official Dec. population estimates for 1977 and 1978 as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 76. The difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 19 per 1,000 population.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from official registered infant deaths and births as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	13.5	1970	21.4
1955	14.7	1971	21.8
1960	16.4	1972	22.4
1961	16.9	1973	23.2
1962	17.4	1974	23.7
1963	18.1	1975	23.9
1964	18.8	1976	24.2
1965	19.2	1977	24.7
1966	19.6	1978	25.3
1967	20.2		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	20.8		
1969	21.5	1979	*25.8*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	1.7
1955–60	2.2
1960–65	3.1
1965–70	2.1
1970–75	2.3
1975–79	*1.9*

NOTES: 1950–77—Derived from official estimates (U.N., 1978).
1978—Official provisional estimate reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 76.
1979—Projected by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1975–78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	13,757		Final census figures as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and *UNDY 1977*, table 3.
December 1, 1960	16,628		
December 1, 1970	21,350		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1978. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1970	339,841
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-74	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	11

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*358,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.0

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in STATEC, 1978, table 2.11. Population is de jure.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Preliminary official registered data as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 77.
5. Calculated from Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 79. Net migration was reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 23 to be close to zero.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in STATEC, 1978, table 2.3184.
7. Preliminary official registered data as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	296	1970	339
1955	305	1971	342
1960	314	1972	347
1961	317	1973	350
1962	321	1974	356
1963	324	1975	359
1964	328	1976	359
1965	332	1977	358
1966	334	1978	358
1967	335		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	336		
1969	338	1979	*358*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.6
1955-60	0.6
1960-65	1.1
1965-70	0.5
1970-75	1.1
1975-79	*-0.1*

NOTES: 1950-71—Official midyear population estimates as reported in STATEC, 1972, table 5.
1972-74—Midyear population estimates as reported in OECD, 1979, pp. 292-293.
1975-78—Calculated from Jan. 1 population estimates for 1974 to 1979 as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 79.
1979—Projected by FDAD based on an estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 79, and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue through 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 12, 1947	290,992		Final census figures as reported in STATEC, 1978, table 2.11. Populatio is de jure.
December 12, 1960	314,889		
December 12, 1966	334,790		
December 12, 1970	339,841		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1979. *Labour Force Statistics 1965-76*. Paris.

Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (STATEC). 1972. *Annuaire Statistiqu du Luxembourg 1972*. Luxembourg.

_____. 1978. *Annuaire Statistique du Luxembourg 1978*. Luxembourg.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 26, 1967	315,806
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 26, 1967	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	15

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	347,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.5

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reoprted in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 1.
2. The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Calculated from registered births, deaths, and estimated mean population for 1978 as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979b, tables 2 and 3.
5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979b, table 2.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 30.
7. Reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 17.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	312	1969	323
1955	314	1970	326
1960	329	1971	325
1961	329	1972	319
1962	329	1973	322
1963	328	1974	324
1964	324	1975	328
1965	319	1976	329
1966	317	1977	332
1967	319	1978	340
1968	319	1979	347

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.2
1955-60	0.9
1960-65	-0.6
1965-70	0.4
1970-75	0.1
1975-79	1.4

NOTES: 1950-79—Official estimates as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1970, table 5; 1979a, table 5; and 1979b, table 2.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 14, 1948	305,991		Enumerated populations as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979a, table 1. Populations exclude non-Maltese servicemen and crews of merchant ships, but include their families.
November 30, 1957	319,620		
November 26, 1967	315,806		

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Office of Statistics. 1970. *Demographic Review of the Maltese Islands for the Year 1969*. Valletta.

_____. 1979a. *Demographic Review of the Maltese Islands for the Year 1978*. Valletta.

_____. 1979b. *Quarterly Digest of Statistics*, no. 78, June. Valletta.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 1975	25,029
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	7
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1968-75 (percent)	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972	10

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*25,900*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR January 1980*. Population is de jure.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in *PVSR January 1980* and on estimated midyear population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1968 and 1975 censuses. Difference between the natural increase rate and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of approximately 15 per 1,000 population.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from official registered data as reported in *UNDY 1975*, tables 13 and 20.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1968-75 intercensal growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	18.1	1970	23.2	1950-55	0.1
1955	18.3	1971	23.4	1955-60	2.4
1960	20.6	1972	23.6	1960-65	1.7
1961	21.2	1973	24.0	1965-70	0.7
1962	21.8	1974	24.3	1970-75	1.2
1963	22.0	1975	24.6	1975-79	*1.3*
1964	22.2	1976	25.0		
1965	22.4	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1966	22.6				
1967	22.8	1977	*25.3*		
1968	23.0	1978	*25.6*		
1969	23.0	1979	*25.9*		

NOTES: 1950—Estimated by FDAD based on the 1951 census and the 1951-56 intercensal growth rate.

1951-73—Official estimates from U.N. (1980).

1974—Calculated by averaging the official estimates for 1973 and 1975.

1975-76—Official estimates from U.N. (1980).

1977-79—Projected by FDAD based on the official estimate for 1976 and on the 1968-75 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1951	18,141		Enumerated populations for 1951-68 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1975 as reported in *PVSR January 1980*. Population is de jure.
January 4, 1956	18,300		
March 20, 1962	21,783		
March 1, 1968	23,035		
February 1975	25,029		

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 28, 1971	13,060,115
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 28, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	9

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*14,029,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.6

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1978a, p. 21.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.

3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979c, p. 168.

5. Based on official population estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979c, p. 168. The growth rate exceeded the rate of natural increase due to a net migration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Migration data were reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979c, pp. 174-175.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979a, table 22.
7. Registered rate as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979c, p. 168.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	10,114	1970	13,032
1955	10,751	1971	13,194
1960	11,486	1972	13,330
1961	11,639	1973	13,438
1962	11,806	1974	13,541
1963	11,966	1975	13,653
1964	12,127	1976	13,770
1965	12,292	1977	13,853
1966	12,455	1978	13,937
1967	12,597		
1968	12,725	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1969	12,873	1979	*14,029*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.2
1955-60	1.3
1960-65	1.4
1965-70	1.2
1970-75	0.9
1975-79	*0.7*

NOTES: 1950-55—*UNDY 1970*, table 6.
1960-71—OECD, 1975, pp. 14-15.
1972-74—*UNDY 1977*, table 6.
1975-78—Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977, p. 84; 1978b, p. 6; 1979b, p. 84; and 1979c, p. 168.
1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for May 1, 1979, reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1979d, p. 675, and on the assumption that the net change during May and June of 1979 would be the same as in May and June of 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 31, 1960	11,461,964		Final population census figures as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1978a, p. 21. Figures are for the resident (de jure) population.
February 28, 1971	13,060,115		

MAJOR SOURCES

Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1977. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*, vol. 25, no. 3, Mar. The Hague.

_____. 1978a. *Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 1977*. The Hague.

_____. 1978b. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*, vol. 26, no. 1, Jan. The Hague.

_____. 1979a. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid. 1978. Supplement: Jaaroverzicht Bevolking en Volksgezondheid 1977*, vol. 26. The Hague.

_____. 1979b. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*, vol. 27, no. 3, Mar. The Hague.

_____. 1979c. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*, vol. 27, no. 5, May. The Hague.

_____. 1979d. *Maandschrift*, vol. 74, no. 8, Aug. The Hague.

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). *Labour Force Statistics 1962-1973*. Paris.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1970	3,874,133
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77	75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	9

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	4,074,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	13
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.4

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979a, table 5.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered data as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979b, table xxi.
5. Calculated from official Jan. 1 population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979b, table xxi. The difference between the natural increase rate and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 1 per 1,000 population.
6. Calculated from estimates of life expectancy by sex reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979a, table 42.
7. Official registered data as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979b, table xxi.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3,265	1969	3,851
1955	3,427	1970	3,877
1960	3,581	1971	3,903
1961	3,610	1972	3,933
1962	3,639	1973	3,961
1963	3,667	1974	3,985
1964	3,694	1975	4,007
1965	3,723	1976	4,026
1966	3,754	1977	4,043
1967	3,786	1978	4,059
1968	3,819	1979	4,074

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	1.0
1955–60	0.9
1960–65	0.8
1965–70	0.8
1970–75	0.7
1975–79	0.4

NOTES: 1950–79—Official estimates based on the central population register as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1978, table 9; 1979b, table xxi; and 1979c, table 1.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	3,278,546		Enumerated populations as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1979a, table 5.
November 1, 1960	3,591,234		
November 1, 1970	3,874,133		

MAJOR SOURCES

Statistisk Sentralbyrå. 1978. *Historisk Statistikk 1978*. Oslo.

_____. 1979a. *Statistisk årbok 1979*. Oslo.

_____. 1979b. *Statistisk månedshefte*, no. 9. Oslo.

_____. 1979c. *Folkemengdens bevegelse 1978*. Oslo.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 7, 1978	35,032,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 7, 1978	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-76	71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	22

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*35,227,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	19
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979a, p. 23.
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. A post enumeration survey was conducted but results are not yet available.

3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979b, table 3.

5. Derived by subtracting the net emigration rate (0.8 per 1,000 population) and the 1978 portion (0.4 per 1,000 population) of the 1970-78 intercensal adjustment from the natural increase rate (9.8 per 1,000). Net emigration for 1978 was reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979a, p. 24. The intercensal adjustment was made to account for the difference between the preliminary 1978 census total and the unrevised population estimates.

6-7. Reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979b, table 3; and 1979c, table 62(72), p. 124.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	24,824	1970	32,526
1955	27,221	1971	32,776
1960	29,590	1972	33,034
1961	29,979	1973	33,321
1962	30,330	1974	33,629
1963	30,662	1975	33,951
1964	30,976	1976	34,277
1965	31,262	1977	34,595
1966	31,532	1978	34,899
1967	31,785	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	32,035	1979	*35,227*
1969	32,281		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	1.8
1955–60	1.7
1960–65	1.1
1965–70	0.8
1970–75	0.9
1975–79	*0.9*

NOTES: 1950 and 1970—Reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979c, table I, p. XVIII.

1955, 1960-69, and 1971-78—Estimated by FDAD based on official estimates for the end of 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1978, reported births, deaths, and net migration, and on intercensal statistical adjustments necessary to correct for the descrepancies between the unrevised population estimates and the respective census figures.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an official estimate for the end of May 1979 reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979b, table 1, and on projected births and deaths for June 1979.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 3, 1950	25,008,179		Enumerated population for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in *UNDY 1964*, table 6; and *1977*, table 6. Preliminary enumerated population for 1978 as reported in Główny Urzad Statystyczny, 1979a, p. 23.
December 6, 1960	29,775,508		
December 8, 1970	32,642,270		
December 7, 1978	35,032,000		

MAJOR SOURCES

Główny Urzad Statystyczny. 1978. *Rocznik Statystyczny 1978*. Warsaw.

_____. 1979a. *Maly Rocznik Statystyczny 1979*. Warsaw.

_____. 1979b. *Biuletyn Statystyczny*, no. 6. Warsaw.

_____. 1979c. *Rocznik Demograficzny 1978*. Warsaw.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970	8,663,252
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	39

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*9,843,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.5

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978, table 2.1.1. Census figure is for the resident population.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Official estimates for Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1970 (Statistical Office of the European Communities, p. 137), imply that the census underenumerated the population by 3.9 percent.

3-4. Birth and death rates as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 88.

5. Calculated from provisional population estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 90.
6. Reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 31.
7. Calculated from registered data reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978, table 2.2.1.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,443	1970	9,044	1950-55	0.6
1955	8,693	1971	8,990	1955-60	0.8
1960	9,037	1972	8,970	1960-65	0.2
1961	9,031	1973	8,976	1965-70	-0.2
1962	9,020	1974	9,098	1970-75	0.8
1963	9,082	1975	9,426	1975-79	*1.1*
1964	9,122	1976	9,666		
1965	9,129	1977	9,736		
1966	9,109	1978	9,796		
1967	9,103	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	9,115				
1969	9,097	1979	*9,843*		

NOTES: 1950-77 - Calculated from end-of-year estimates reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978, table 2.1.2.

1978—Calculated from estimates for the beginning and end of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 90.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on an estimate for the beginning of the year reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 90, and on the assumption that the growth rate would be the same as in 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	8,510,240		Census figures for the resident population as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1978, table 2.1.1.
December 15, 1960	8,889,392		
December 15, 1970	8,663,252		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1969. *Estatísticas Demográficas 1968*. Lisbon.

_____. 1978. *Anuário Estatístico 1977*. Lisbon.

Statistical Office of the European Communities. 1980. *Demographic Statistics 1978*. Luxembourg.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 5, 1977	21,559,416
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 5, 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	20
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-77	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	31

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*22,057,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*19*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.9*

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 13.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1979).

3-4. Official registered vital rates as reported in Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 21.

5. Difference between crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.6 per 1,000 population.

6-7. Official estimates as reported in Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, tables 21 and 30.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Estimated based on birth and death rates for the period 1975-78 reported in Consiliul Suprem al Dezvoltarii Economice şi Sociale, Institutul Central de Cercetari Economice, 1979a, pp. 17-18, and on data for the years 1975-77 reported in Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 21.

11. Difference between birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.6 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	16,311	1970	20,253
1955	17,325	1971	20,470
1960	18,403	1972	20,663
1961	18,567	1973	20,828
1962	18,681	1974	21,029
1963	18,813	1975	21,245
1964	18,927	1976	21,446
1965	19,027	1977	21,658
1966	19,141	1978	21,855
1967	19,285		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	19,721		
1969	20,010	1979	*22,057*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.2
1955-60	1.2
1960-65	0.7
1965-70	1.2
1970-75	1.0
1975-79	*0.9*

NOTES: 1950-77—Official estimates reported in Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, tables 13 and 21.

1978—Official estimate reported in *PVSR July 1979*.

1979—Projected estimate provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 25, 1948	15,872,624		Enumerated populations as reported in Direcţia Centrala de Statistica, 1978, table 13.
February 21, 1956	17,489,450		
March 15, 1966	19,103,163		
January 5, 1977	21,559,416		

MAJOR SOURCES

Consiliul Suprem al Dezvoltarii Economice şi Sociale. Institutul Central de Cercetari Economice. 1979a. *Revista Economica*, no. 30. Bucharest.

_____. 1979b. *Revista Economica*, no. 32. Bucharest.

Direcţia Centrala de Statistica. 1978. *Anuarul Statistic al Republicii Socialiste Romaniâ 1978*. Bucharest.

_____. 1979. "Methods of Estimating the Accuracy Level of Recordings Made in the Population and Housing Census of January 5, 1977." *Statistical Studies*. Bucharest.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 28, 1947	12,100
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 28, 1947	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	4

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*21,100*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	14
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.5*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
2. The 1947 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Official registered rates as reported in *PVSR January 1980*.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1977 and 1978 from U.N. (1980). Assuming that the 1977-78 growth rate continued unchanged through calendar year 1978, a net immigration rate of about 9 per 1,000 population is implied.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from data reported in *PVSR January 1980*. Rate is based on 1 infant death and 283 births.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. See note 3-4.
11. Projected assuming the 1977-78 growth rate continued unchanged through calendar year 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	12.8	1970	19.2	1950-55	1.6
1955	13.8	1971	17.9	1955-60	2.2
1960	15.4	1972	18.5	1960-65	2.5
1961	15.6	1973	18.9	1965-70	1.9
1962	16.7	1974	19.3	1970-75	0.6
1963	16.9	1975	19.7	1975-79	*1.6*
1964	17.1	1976	20.1		
1965	17.4	1977	20.4		
1966	17.7	1978	20.7		
1967	17.9				
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	18.3				
1969	18.7	1979	*21.1*		

NOTES: 1950 and 1960-78—Official estimates from U.N. (1980).
1955—Calculated by averaging official estimaes for 1954 and 1956 from U.N. (1980).
1979—Projected by FDAD assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Unpublished data.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1970	33,956,376
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	15

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*37,077,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	17
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	1.1

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 3. Population includes Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Provisional rates as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 4.
5. Based on official estimates of the Jan. 1 de jure population for 1978 and 1979 reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 3. The official estimates were adjusted by adding estimates for Ceuta and Melilla.
6. Reported in Instituto Nacional Estadística, 1979b, p. 3.
7. Provisional rate as reported in Instituto Nacional Estadística, 1979b, p. 4.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	28,009	1970	33,779
1955	29,202	1971	34,106
1960	30,455	1972	34,416
1961	30,743	1973	34,730
1962	31,066	1974	35,066
1963	31,393	1975	35,442
1964	31,723	1976	35,849
1965	32,056	1977	36,278
1966	32,393	1978	36,686
1967	32,734		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	33,079		
1969	33,427	1979	*37,077*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.8
1955-60	0.8
1960-65	1.0
1965-70	1.0
1970-75	1.0
1975-79	*1.1*

NOTES: 1950-60—Estimated by FDAD based on estimates reported in *UNDY 1969*, table 4, and in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1969, p. 36. The reported figures were adjusted by adding estimates for Ceuta and Melilla.

1961-70—Reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1977, p. 56.

1971-78—Estimated by FDAD based on the de facto population total for the 1970 census and on annual growth rates derived from de jure population estimates for the years 1970-78 reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b. p. 3. The reported de jure estimates were adjusted by adding estimates for Ceuta and Melilla.

1979—Estimated by FDAD based on the estimated de facto population for the beginning of the year derived from de jure estimates for 1970-78 and on the assumption that the rate of growth during 1979 would be the same as in 1978.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	28,117,873		Final census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1979b, p. 3. The census figures include the population of the Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla.
December 31, 1960	30,582,936		
December 31, 1970	33,956,376		

MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estadística. 1969. *Anuario Estadístico de España 1969*, edición manual. Madrid.

_____. 1977. *Anuario Estadístico de España 1977*. Madrid.

_____. 1978. *Movimiento Natural de la Población Española, Año 1975*. Madrid.

_____. 1979a. *Anuario Estadístico de España 1979*, edición manual. Madrid.

_____. 1979b. *Boletín Mensual de Estadística*, nos. 415-416, July-Aug. Madrid.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

_____. 1972. *Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970*. Paris.

_____. 1978. *Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976*. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1975	8,208,544
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1975	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	8

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	8,296,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	11
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.2

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 3.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Preliminary registered rates as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1979, table A.
5. Based on Jan. 1 population figures for 1978 and 1979 reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1979, table A. The growth rate exceeds the rate of natural increase due to a net immigration rate of 1.7 per 1,000 population.
6. Based on life expectancy by sex as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1978b, table 4.17.
7. Reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7,014	1969	7,968
1955	7,262	1970	8,043
1960	7,480	1971	8,098
1961	7,520	1972	8,122
1962	7,562	1973	8,137
1963	7,604	1974	8,161
1964	7,661	1975	8,193
1965	7,734	1976	8,222
1966	7,808	1977	8,252
1967	7,868	1978	8,278
1968	7,912	1979	8,296

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.7
1955-60	0.6
1960-65	0.7
1965-70	0.8
1970-75	0.4
1975-79	0.3

NOTES: 1950-79—Official estimates as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1976, table 39; 1978a, table 45; and 1979, table A.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	7,041,829		Final de jure census figures for 1950, 1960, and 1965 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1970 and 1975 as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 6.
November 1, 1960	7,495,316		
November 1, 1965	7,766,424		
November 1, 1970	8,076,903		
November 1, 1975	8,208,544		

MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Statistiska Centralbyrån. 1976. *Statistisk årsbok för Sverige 1976*. Stockholm.

_____. 1978a. *Statistisk årsbok för Sverige 1978*. Stockholm.

_____. 1978b. *Befolkningsförändringar 1977*, del 3. Hela riket och länen m m. Stockholm.

____. 1979. *Allmän månadsstatistik*, no. 12. Stockholm.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1970	6,269,783
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77	75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	9

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*6,343,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	11
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.1

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 14.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 31.
5. Based on official Jan. 1 populations for 1978 and 1979 reported in Eidgenössisches Statistisches Amt, 1978b, table 67, and in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 23. A net emigration rate of 1 per 1,000 population was calculated from data reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 98.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex as reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 36.
7. Official rate reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 61.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	4,694	1970	6,267
1955	4,980	1971	6,324
1960	5,362	1972	6,385
1961	5,512	1973	6,431
1962	5,666	1974	6,443
1963	5,789	1975	6,405
1964	5,887	1976	6,346
1965	5,943	1977	6,327
1966	5,996	1978	6,337
1967	6,063		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	6,132		
1969	6,212	1979	*6,343*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.2
1955-60	1.5
1960-65	2.1
1965-70	1.1
1970-75	0.4
1975-79	*-0.2*

NOTES: 1950-78—Reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 31.
1979—Estimated by FDAD based on the official estimate for midyear 1978 and on the assumption that the 1978 growth rate would continue unchanged.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	4,714,992		Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1979, p. 14. Population is de jure.
December 1, 1960	5,429,061		
December 1, 1970	6,269,783		

MAJOR SOURCES

Bundesamt für Statistik. 1979. *Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1979*. Basel.

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Eidgenössisches Statistisches Amt. 1978a. *Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1978*. Basel.

_____. 1978b. *Bevölkerungsbewegung in der Schweiz 1977*. Bern.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development(OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

_____. 1978. *Labour Force Statistics 1965-1976*. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 25, 1971	55,515,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 25, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent)	-0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	14

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	55,901,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	12
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	12
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	-0.0

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.1.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Reported in Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1979, p. 29.
4. Reported in Council of Europe, 1979, p. 102.
5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1978 and 1979 as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979, p. 177.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy by sex as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.33.
7. Reported in Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1979, p. 29.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	50,363	1970	55,522
1955	51,199	1971	55,712
1960	52,559	1972	55,869
1961	52,956	1973	56,000
1962	53,414	1974	56,011
1963	53,691	1975	55,981
1964	54,033	1976	55,959
1965	54,378	1977	55,919
1966	54,653	1978	55,903
1967	54,933	1979	55,901
1968	55,157		
1969	55,372		

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.3
1955-60	0.5
1960-65	0.7
1965-70	0.4
1970-75	0.2
1975-79	-0.0

NOTES: 1950—Estimated by FDAD by averaging beginning and end-of-year estimates reported in OECD, 1963, p. 114.

1955-60—Reported in *UNDY 1966*, table 4.

1961-64—Reported in OECD, 1975, p. 14.

1965-79—Official estimates as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1976, table 12; 1978, table 2.7; and 1979, p. 177.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	50,225,000		Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.1.
April 23, 1961	52,709,000		
April 24, 1966	53,788,000		
April 25, 1971	55,515,000		

MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1976. *Annual Abstract of Statistics 1976*. London.

_____. 1978. *Annual Abstract of Statistics 1979*. London.

_____. 1979. *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, no. 404, Aug. London.

Council of Europe. 1979. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. 1979. *Population Trends*, no. 17. Autumn. London.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

_____. 1972. *Labour Force Statistics 1959-1970*. Paris.

_____. 1975. *Labour Force Statistics 1962-1973*. Paris.

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_____. 1979. *Labour Force Statistics 1966-1977*. Paris.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1971	20,522,972
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1971	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75	69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	34

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*22,174,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	17
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	9
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

NOTES:

1. Final census figures as reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1978, table 104-1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1979, p. 4.
5. Difference between unrounded birth and death rates.
6-7. Reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1978, table 202-2; and 1979, p. 4.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	16,346	1970	20,371
1955	17,519	1971	20,574
1960	18,402	1972	20,775
1961	18,612	1973	20,963
1962	18,819	1974	21,164
1963	19,029	1975	21,365
1964	19,222	1976	21,573
1965	19,434	1977	21,775
1966	19,644	1978	21,968
1967	19,840		
1968	20,029	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1969	20,209	1979	*22,174*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	1.0
1960-65	1.1
1965-70	0.9
1970-75	1.0
1975-79	*0.9*

NOTES: 1950-78—Reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1976, table 2-1; and 1979, p. 4. 1979—Estimate provided by FDAD. For further information on sources and methods used in estimation, write the Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 31, 1953	16,991,449		De jure census figures as reported in Savezni zavod za statistiku, 1978, table 104-1.
March 31, 1961	18,549,291		
March 31, 1971	20,522,972		

MAJOR SOURCES

Savezni zavod za statistiku. 1976. *Demografska statistika 1974*. Belgrade.

_____. 1977. *Statisticki godisnjak Jugoslavije 1977*. Belgrade.

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_____. 1979. *Indeks*, no. 8. August. Belgrade.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 17, 1979	262,442,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 17, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-72	70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974	28

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	263,400,000
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	18
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	10
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.9

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1979b, p. 67.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. During a post enumeration survey conducted immediately after the census, persons missed by the census were enumerated, resulting in a virtually complete enumeration overall (Tsentral'noye..., 1979c).

3-4. Reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1979a, p. 11.

5. Calculated from an official population estimate for Jan. 1, 1978, reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1978b, p. 10, and an estimate for Jan. 1, 1979, that was based on the 1979 census figure.
6. Official data reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1978b, p. 435. Life expectancy at birth for 1975 was estimated by FDAD to be 69 years.
7. Official data reported in *PVSR April 1979*. The infant mortality rate for 1975 was estimated by FDAD to be 30. Both figures exclude live-born infants of less than 28 weeks gestation, less than 1,000 grams in weight and 35 centimeters in length, who die within 7 days of birth.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	180,075	1969	240,554
1955	196,159	1970	242,757
1960	214,329	1971	245,083
1961	218,145	1972	247,459
1962	221,730	1973	249,747
1963	225,063	1974	252,065
1964	228,149	1975	254,393
1965	230,936	1976	256,674
1966	233,533	1977	258,932
1967	235,994	1978	261,200
1968	238,317	1979	263,400

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.7
1955-60	1.8
1960-65	1.5
1965-70	1.0
1970-75	0.9
1975-79	0.9

NOTES: 1950-77—Reported in Sovet..., 1971, table 3; 1976, table 4; and 1978, table 3.
1978—Reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1978b, p. 7.
1979—Reported in *Pravda*, July 21, 1979, p. 2.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 15, 1959	208,826,650		Final census figures for 1959 and 1970 as reported in Boyarskiy, 1974, p. 166. Preliminary census figure for 1979 as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1979b, p. 67.
January 15, 1970	241,720,134		
January 17, 1979	262,442,000		

MAJOR SOURCES

Boyarskiy, A. Ya., ed. 1974. *Naseleniye SSSR; spravochnik*. Moscow.

Sovet ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat. 1971. *Statisticheskiy yezhegodnik stran-chlenov Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi 1971*. Moscow.

_____. 1976. *Statisticheskiy yezhegodnik stran-chlenov Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi 1976*. Moscow.

_____. 1978. *Statisticheskiy yezhegodnik stran-chlenov Soveta ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi 1978*. Moscow.

Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. 1975. *Naseleniye SSSR 1973*. Moscow.

_____. 1976. *Vestnik Statistiki*, no. 11, Nov. Moscow.

_____. 1977. *Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR za 60 let; Yubileynyy statisticheskiy yezhegodnik*. Moscow.

_____. 1978a. *Vestnik Statistiki*, no. 11, Nov. Moscow.

_____. 1978b. *Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1977 g., statisticheskiy yezhegodnik*. Moscow.

_____. 1979a. *SSSR v tsifrakh v 1978 godu, kratkiy statisticheskiy sbornik*. Moscow.

_____. 1979b. *Vestnik Statistiki*, no. 5, May. Moscow.

_____. 1979c. Unpublished data.

United Nations. 1975. *Economic Survey of Europe in 1974*, part II, *Post-War Demographic Trends in Europe and the Outlook Until the Year 2000*. New York.

OCEANIA

Countries not shown

American Samoa
Cook Islands
French Polynesia
Guam
Nauru
Wallis & Futuna

Table E-1. Population of Oceania, 1979, and Vital Rates, 1978, by Subregion

Subregion	Estimated population July 1, 1979 (thousands)	1978		
		Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Oceania	22,457	21	9	1.3
Australia and New Zealand	17,524	16	8	1.0
Melanesia	3,539	43	15	2.6
Micronesia	320	33-35	5-6	2.3
Polynesia	1,074	29-31	5	1.8

Table E-2. Population of Oceania and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Subregion: 1950 to 1979

Subregion	Midyear population (thousands)						
	1979	1975	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950
Oceania	22,457	21,325	19,420	17,538	15,767	14,078	12,518
Australia and New Zealand	17,524	16,842	15,471	14,068	12,733	11,413	10,176
Melanesia	3,539	3,185	2,777	2,438	2,146	1,889	1,667
Micronesia	320	294	250	221	193	181	159
Polynesia	1,074	1,005	922	811	694	596	518

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)					
	1975-79	1970-75	1965-70	1960-65	1955-60	1950-55
Oceania	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
Australia and New Zealand	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
Melanesia	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Micronesia	2.1	3.2	2.5	2.7	1.4	2.6
Polynesia	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.8

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 18 and 19.

Population Growth in Oceania: 1950 to 1979

The countries of Oceania contained only 0.5 percent of the world's population throughout the 1950-79 period. The average annual rate of population growth in this region decreased from 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 1.9 percent in 1970-75, and to 1.3 percent in 1975-79.

The more developed regions of Australia and New Zealand, characterized by low fertility and low mortality, constituted nearly four-fifths of the total population of Oceania in 1979. The average annual population growth rate of Australia dropped from 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 1.2 percent in 1975-79, due to a reduction by one-third in the average annual rate of natural increase and by three-fourths in the average annual rate of net immigration. The population growth rate declined even more in New Zealand, from an annual rate of 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 0.3 percent in 1975-79. While New Zealand's average annual rate of natural increase was falling by approximately 40 percent in this period, the direction of migration shifted from net immigration in 1950-75 (about 7 per 1,000 population annually at the beginning of the period) to net emigration in 1976. Net emigration from New Zealand was especially high in 1977-79 (8 per 1,000 population annually), and a zero population growth rate was recorded in those years.

The remainder of Oceania's population is dispersed among thousands of islands which constitute the less developed regions of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. In Melanesia, fertility is high, mortality is moderately high, and the rate of growth has remained relatively high during the 1950-79 period, fluctuating within a narrow range of 2.5-2.7 percent annually. Between 1970-75 and 1975-79, population growth rates remained relatively constant in Papua New Guinea—which constitutes over 85 percent of Melanesia's population—but declined appreciably in New Hebrides (from 3.8 percent to 2.8 percent) and New Caledonia (from 3.7 percent to 0.5 percent). The net international emigration rate for New Caledonia in 1978 was estimated at 13.6 per 1,000 population. However, the trend in the average annual population growth rate of the Solomon Islands has been steadily upward, from 1.4 percent in 1950-55 to 3.5 percent in 1975-79. Since the Solomon Islands represent virtually a closed population, the upswing in the growth rate is not due to immigration but is the result of increasing fertility and declining mortality.

Fertility is moderately high and mortality is low in both Micronesia and Polynesia. In Micronesia, population growth rates have fluctuated widely, ranging from a low of 1.4 percent in 1955-60 to a high of 3.2 percent in 1970-75. Between 1970-75 and 1975-79, the subregion's growth rate decreased to 2.1 percent due primarily to net international emigration from the Pacific Islands and Kiribati and to decreased fertility and a lower net immigration rate for Guam.

In Polynesia, the average annual population growth rate peaked during the 1960-65 period at a level of 3.1 percent, and then declined to 2.6 percent in the 1965-70 period and further to 1.7 percent in the 1970-79 period. The decline in the population growth rate in Polynesia since 1965 is due primarily to net international emigration, chiefly to Australia and New Zealand.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 25, 1974	29,190
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 25, 1974	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	34
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71	67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	17

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*31,500*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*34*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*4*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.3*

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Development Planning Office, no date, p. 19.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported by the Development Planning Office, 1979, and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).
6. Based on an official estimate of life expectancy at birth by sex (*UNDY 1975*, table 16), assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered data as reported by the Development Planning Office, 1979.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	19.1	1970	27.3
1955	19.8	1971	27.7
1960	20.0	1972	28.2
1961	19.9	1973	28.6
1962	21.0	1974	29.1
1963	23.1	1975	29.6
1964	23.2	1976	30.2
1965	24.6	1977	30.7
1966	26.7	1978	31.1
1967	25.1		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	28.1		
1969	30.4	1979	*31.5*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	0.7
1955-60	0.2
1960-65	4.1
1965-70	2.1
1970-75	1.6
1975-79	*1.6*

NOTES: 1950-78— Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1974 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; 1980, table 1; and Development Planning Office, no date.
1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	18,937		Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1; and for 1974 as reported in Development Planning Office, no date, table 1.
April 1, 1960	20,051		
April 1, 1970	27,159		
September 25, 1974	29,190		

MAJOR SOURCES

Development Planning Office. 1979. Personal communication.

_____. no date. *Report on the 1974 Census of American Samoa*, part I, *Basic Information.*

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.

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_____. 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1976	13,548,472
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1976	13,915,500
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent)	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977	73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	12

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*14,417,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*16*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1977b, p. 1.
2. Census population officially adjusted for 2.6 percent net underenumeration (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, p. 97).
3-4. Provisional registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on the 1978 and 1979 official midyear populations as reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, Mar. and June Quarter, table 1, and 1979d. Based on the 1978 reported natural increase (see note 3-4) and the 1978-79 growth rate, a net immigration rate of approximately 4 per 1,000 population is implied.
6. Calculated from official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979b, table 8; and 1979c, table 1), and a sex ratio at birth of 1.06 derived from registered data.
7. Registered rate as reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979b, table 14.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. See note 3-4.
11. Based on the 1978 and 1979 official midyear population (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, June Quarter; and 1979d).

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	8,267	1969	12,379
1955	9,277	1970	12,660
1960	10,361	1971	12,937
1961	10,599	1972	13,177
1962	10,795	1973	13,380
1963	11,001	1974	13,599
1964	11,218	1975	13,771
1965	11,439	1976	13,916
1966	11,655	1977	14,074
1967	11,872	1978	14,249
1968	12,102	1979	14,417

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.3
1955-60	2.2
1960-65	2.0
1965-70	2.0
1970-75	1.7
1975-79	1.2

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on the inflated 1954 and 1961 censuses, the adjusted 1966 census, and estimated growth rates which take into consideration official midyear population estimates, excluding aborigines (Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 2).

1966-70—Based on the adjusted 1971 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants during the 1966-71 intercensal period (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1975, p. 2; 1978c, June Quarter, table 1; Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, 1968, Dec., p. 3; 1973, Jan., p. 2; and Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 10).

1971-79—Official midyear population figures (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1978b, June, p. 2; 1979a, Mar. and June Quarter, table 1 and 1979d), based on the adjusted 1971 and 1976 censuses and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1954	8,986,530	9,064,000	Enumerated populations of 1954 (excluding aborigines), 1961, and 1966 reported in Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 2. Enumerated populations of 1971 and 1976 are as reported in Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1977a, p. 136; and 1977b, p. 1, respectively. The 1971 and 1976 enumerated populations were officially adjusted for 1.4 and 2.6 percent net underenumeration, respectively. A 0.5 percent net underenumeration is implied for the 1966 enumerated census based on the adjusted 1971 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants for the 1966-71 intercensal period; the 1961 enumerated total population inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as implied for the 1966 census. The 1954 enumerated total population was inflated to include aborgines reported in the 1961 census; and further inflated for the same percent net underenumeration implied for the 1966 census.
June 30, 1961	10,548,267	10,599,000	
June 30, 1966	11,599,498	11,655,000	
June 30, 1971	12,755,638	12,937,200	
June 30, 1976	13,548,472	13,915,500	

MAJOR SOURCES

Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1968. *Monthly Review of Businesss Statistics*. Canberra.

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_____. 1979a. *Population and Vital Statistics*. Canberra.

_____. 1979b. *Deaths 1977*. Canberra.

_____. 1979c. *Births 1977*. Canberra.

_____. 1979d. Personal communication.

Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. 1977. *Australian Immigration. Consolidated Statistics*, no. 9. Canberra.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1976	18,128
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent)	0.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	69-71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976	33

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*18,700*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*27*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*0.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics Office, 1977, table 1.03.
2. The 1976 census has not been calculated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 10 per 1,000 population. Net emigration was calculated based on the average annual emigration rate (Statistics Office, 1977, p. 19) during 1967 to 1976, excluding data for the years 1972 to 1974, which the Statistics Office (1977, p. 19) refers to as "abnormal."
6. Range estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on west, north and east region model life tables and corresponding registered infant mortality.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR July 1977*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	14.6	1970	20.8
1955	16.2	1971	21.3
1960	17.8	1972	21.3
1961	18.2	1973	20.9
1962	18.5	1974	19.9
1963	18.7	1975	19.2
1964	18.9	1976	18.4
1965	19.1	1977	18.4
1966	19.2		
1967	19.4	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	19.9	1978	*18.5*
1969	20.5	1979	*18.7*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.2
1955-60	1.9
1960-65	1.3
1965-70	1.8
1970-75	-1.6
1975-79	*-0.7*

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on the 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966 censuses, reported births and deaths (*UNDY 1966*, table 16; *1967*, table 17; and *1969*, table 11) and estimated net emigration. Net emigration is based on the average annual net intercensal migration for the respective periods.

1967-76—Official projected estimates (Statistics Office, 1977, p. 18).

1977—Based on the 1976 official midyear population, registered births and deaths (Statistics Office, 1977, p. 19), and estimated net emigration.

1978-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 25, 1951	15,079		Enumerated populations for 1951 to 1966 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1971 and 1976 as reported in Statistics Office, 1977, table 1.03.
September 25, 1956	16,680		
September 25, 1961	18,378		
September 1, 1966	19,247		
December 1, 1971	21,323		
December 1, 1976	18,128		

MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics Office. 1977. *Census of Population and Housing 1976*. Rarotonga.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 13, 1976	588,068
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 13, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966	68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975	41

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*618,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*26-27*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*4*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.8*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 3.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission (1979).
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex and ethnicity *(UNDY 1977*, table 22), weighted by the census proportions of Fijian and Indian population, and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported in Bureau of Statistics (1976, p. 14).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range based on assumed trend of fertility since 1977.
10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	287	1970	521
1955	332	1971	533
1960	393	1972	544
1961	407	1973	556
1962	422	1974	565
1963	436	1975	576
1964	451	1976	585
1965	463	1977	596
1966	474	1978	607
1967	485		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	495		
1969	506	1979	*618*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950–55	2.9
1955–60	3.4
1960–65	3.3
1965–70	2.3
1970–75	2.0
1975–79	*1.8*

NOTES: 1950-65— Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1946, 1956, and 1966 censuses and assumed fertility, mortality and migration trends.
1966-78— Official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission (1979).
1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 2, 1946	259,638		Enumerated population for 1946 as reported in *UNDY 1955*, table 1; for 1956 and 1966 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6; and for 1976 as reported in *UNDY 1977*, table 3.
September 27, 1956	345,737		
September 12, 1966	476,727		
September 13, 1976	588,068		

MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics. 1976. *Social Indicators for Fiji*, issue no. 3.

Bureau of Statistics. Government Statistician. 1977. Personal communication.

South Pacific Commission. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 29, 1977	137,382
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 29, 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-67	58
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968	38

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*144,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*33-35*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*, comprising Austral, Gambier, Marquesas, Rapa, Society and Tuamotu Islands.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on provisional registered data as reported in *PVSR October 1979* and estimated midyear population. Completeness of registration is unknown.
5. Based on official 1977 and 1978 midyear populations as reported by South Pacific Commission (1979).
6. Based on life expectancy at birth, by sex, estimated by Pirie and Groenewegen (1973), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Completeness of registration is unknown.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1972.
10. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1972.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	62	1970	116
1955	72	1971	120
1960	81	1972	123
1961	83	1973	126
1962	83	1974	129
1963	87	1975	132
1964	91	1976	135
1965	95	1977	138
1966	99	1978	141
1967	103		
1968	107	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1969	112	1979	*144*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.9
1955-60	2.4
1960-65	3.1
1965-70	4.1
1970-75	2.6
1975-79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950-61— Estimated based on the 1951, 1956, and 1962 censuses as reported by Clairin, 1972.

1962-71— Based on the 1962 and 1971 censuses and registered births and deaths.

1972-78— Official estimates based on the 1977 census as reported by the South Pacific Commission, 1979.

1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 17, 1951	62,678		Enumerated populations for 1951, 1956, and 1962 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; for 1971 as reported in *UNDY 1974*, table 3; and for 1977 as reported in *PVSR October 1979*.
December 13, 1956	73,724		
November 9, 1962	84,551		
February 8, 1971	119,168		
April 29, 1977	137,382		

MAJOR SOURCES

Clairin, Rémy. 1972. "La Population de la Polynésie Française." *Population*, no. 4-5 (July-Oct.).

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Unpublished paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America in New Orleans.

South Pacific Commission. 1979. *Population Estimates for the South Pacific Region, 1966-78*. Unpublished.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1970	84,996
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1970	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977	3
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	15

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*117,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*27*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*3*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered data as reported in Office of Vital Statistics, 1977, pp. 4 and 29, and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear population estimates (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered data as reported in Office of Vital Statistics, 1977, p. 40.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1977.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	60	1970	87	1950-55	2.7
1955	69	1971	93	1955-60	-0.5
1960	67	1972	99	1960-65	2.0
1961	66	1973	109	1965-70	3.1
1962	69	1974	105	1970-75	4.2
1963	72	1975	107	1975-79	*2.2*
1964	72	1976	108		
1965	74	1977	111		
1966	79	1978	114		
1967	81	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	84				
1969	84	1979	*117*		

NOTES: 1950-78— Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1.

1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	59,498		Enumerated populations as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
April 1, 1960	67,044		
April 1, 1970	84,996		

MAJOR SOURCES

Office of Vital Statistics. 1977. *Statistical Report 1977*. Agana.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.

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_____. 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

KIRIBATI *

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 12, 1978	56,213
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 12, 1978	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1968	42
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-68	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973-78 (percent)	1.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*56,705*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*29-34*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.6*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Census Commissioner, 1979, table 1.
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Rates estimated by Pirie and Groenewegen (1973). Data refer to Kiribati and Tuvalu.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1973 and 1978 censuses.
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility since 1968.
10. Projected based on assumed trend of mortality since 1965-68.
11. Projected based on a continuation of the 1973-78 intercensal growth rate.

*Formerly Gilbert Islands. Of the former "Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu," Kiribati became independent on July 12, 1979, and Tuvalu on October 1, 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	33.4	1970	48.9
1955	36.9	1971	49.8
1960	40.7	1972	50.6
1961	41.5	1973	51.5
1962	42.4	1974	52.4
1963	43.2	1975	53.2
1964	44.0	1976	54.1
1965	44.8	1977	54.9
1966	45.6	1978	55.8
1967	46.4		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	47.2		
1969	48.1	1979	*56.7*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.0
1955-60	2.0
1960-65	1.9
1965-70	1.8
1970-75	1.7
1975-79	*1.6*

NOTES: 1950-78—Based on the 1947, 1963, 1968, 1973 and 1978 censuses and the respective intercensal growth rates.
1979—Projected based on a continuation of 1973-78 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 9, 1947	31,491		Enumerated population for 1947 as reported in *UNDY 1955*, table 5; for 1963 and 1968 as reported in *UNDY 1971*, table 8; for 1973 as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1975, table 2; and for 1978 as reported by Census Commissioner, 1979, table 1.
April 30, 1963	43,068		
December 6, 1968	47,578		
December 8, 1973	51,926		
December 12, 1978	56,213		

MAJOR SOURCES

Census Commissioner. 1979. *Population Census 1978, Advance Tables*. Tarawa.

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans.

South Pacific Commission. 1975. *Population 1974*. Statistical Bulletin of the South Pacific, no. 7. Noumea, New Caledonia.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 22, 1977	7,254
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 22, 1977	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	22
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent)	1.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*7,600*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*22*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*5*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.7*

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported by Groenewegen, 1977. Population is de jure.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (U.N., 1979), and estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6-7. Data not available. An infant mortality rate of 52 per 1,000 live births (based on fewer than 30 events) for 1968 is reported in *UNDY 1976*, table 4.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	3.4	1970	6.6
1955	3.7	1971	6.7
1960	4.5	1972	6.8
1961	4.6	1973	6.9
1962	4.8	1974	7.0
1963	4.8	1975	7.1
1964	4.9	1976	7.2
1965	5.6		
1966	6.1	PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1967	6.1	1977	*7.3*
1968	6.3	1978	*7.4*
1969	6.5	1979	*7.6*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	3.9
1960-65	4.4
1965-70	3.4
1970-75	1.3
1975-79	*1.7*

NOTES: 1950-66—Based on official midyear population estimates as reported by U.N., 1979.

1967-76—Based on the 1966 de facto census, the 1977 de jure census, an official midyear estimate for 1969 (U.N., 1979), and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration the 1966-77 intercensal growth rate and registered births and deaths for 1975 and 1976 (U.N., 1979).

1977-79—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1949	3,269		Enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1962*, table 7; *UNDY 1970*, table 6; and Groenewegen, 1977. The 1977 population is de jure.
June 30, 1954	3,473		
June 30, 1961	4,613		
June 30, 1966	6,057		
January 22, 1977	7,254		

MAJOR SOURCES

Groenewegen, Ko (South Pacific Commission). 1977. Personal communication.

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 23, 1976	133,233
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 23, 1976	134,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978	30

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*136,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	27
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	7
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.6

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Includes the islands of Huon, Chesterfield, Loyalty, Walpole and Belep Archipelago.
2. Census figure officially adjusted for 0.6 percent underenumeration based on the results of a post enumeration survey (France, no date, p. 6).

3-4. Based on registered data of unknown completeness (U.N., 1980) and estimated midyear population.

5. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 13.6 per 1,000 population, derived from official data as reported in Service Statistique (1979).
6. Based on official male and female life tables as reported in Service Statistique (1978), assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate based on data of unknown completeness (U.N., 1980).
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	55	1970	111
1955	65	1971	120
1960	79	1972	126
1961	82	1973	130
1962	85	1974	132
1963	87	1975	134
1964	88	1976	134
1965	90	1977	135
1966	93	1978	135
1967	96		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	99		
1969	103	1979	*136*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.3
1955-60	3.9
1960-65	2.7
1965-70	4.1
1970-75	3.7
1975-79	*0.5*

NOTES: 1950-78— Estimated based on the 1956, 1963, 1969, 1974, and 1976 adjusted censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration, which take into consideration the trend in registered births, deaths, and net migration (Service Statistique, 1978; 1979; and U.N. 1980).

1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 6, 1956	68,480	69,000	Enumerated populations for 1956, 1963, and 1969 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; and for 1974 and 1976 as reported in France, no date, table P_1. The 1976 census figure was officially adjusted for 0.6 percent underenumeration based on the results of a post enumeration survey (France, no date, p.6). The 1956 to 1974 censuses were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent underenumeration as was reported for 1976.
May 2, 1963	86,519	87,000	
March 11, 1969	100,579	101,000	
April 23, 1974	131,665	132,000	
April 23, 1976	133,233	134,000	

MAJOR SOURCES

France. INSEE. no date. *Résultats Statistiques du Recensement Général de la Population de la Nouvelle Calédonie. 23 Avril 1976.* Paris.

Service Statistique. 1978. *Situation Démographique du Territoire Années 1975 à 1977.*

_____. 1979. *Annuaire Statistique de la Nouvelle Calédonie 1979.*

United Nations. Statistical Office. 1980. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 15-16, 1979	112,596
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 15-16, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-79 (percent)	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1961-63	50-60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1961-63	95-107

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*114,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*15-19*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.6-3.0*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported by South Pacific Commission (1979).
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available. Crude birth and death rates for 1966 of 45 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively, were reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 4, based on an analysis of 1967 census data.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1979 censuses.
6. Range of variation based on the estimated infant mortality rate (see item 7) and corresponding Coale-Demeny north and south region model life tables.
7. Range of variation based on estimated $_2l$, $_3l$, $_5l$ values using the Feeny mortality technique applied to data from the 1967 census.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected based on assumed levels of fertility and mortality, which take into consideration estimated levels for 1966 (see note 3-4).
11. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	52	1970	85
1955	59	1971	86
1960	66	1972	91
1961	68	1973	95
1962	69	1974	98
1963	71	1975	102
1964	73	1976	105
1965	74	1977	108
1966	76	1978	111
1967	78		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATE	
1968	81		
1969	83	1979	*114*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.4
1955-60	2.4
1960-65	2.3
1965-70	2.6
1970-75	3.8
1975-79	*2.8*

NOTES: 1950-78—Based on the 1967 and 1979 censuses and assumed trends in estimated growth rates, which take into consideration a 1950 estimated midyear population (U.N., 1979, table 1.C) and trends in official midyear estimates for 1964 to 1979 (South Pacific Commission, 1979).
1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 28, 1967	77,988		Enumerated population for 1967 as reported in *PVSR October 1979;* and for 1979 as reported by South Pacific Commission (1979).
January 15-16, 1979	112,596		

MAJOR SOURCES

France. INSEE. no date. *Le Recensement du Condominium des Nouvelles-Hébrides 1967: Principaux Résultats.* [Paris.]

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans.

South Pacific Commission. 1979. Personal communication.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 23, 1976	3,129,383
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 23, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976	72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977	14

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,107,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	16
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	8
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	0.0

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Based on provisional registered and official midyear population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, tables 1 and 7. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an official emigration rate of 8.5 per 1,000 population (Department of Statistics, 1979, tables 7 and 9).
6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by age for 1976, and the 1976 census age distribution moved to midyear.
7. Registered rate as reported in *PVSR July 1979*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-11. See notes 3-5.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,908	1970	2,811	1950-55	2.3
1955	2,136	1971	2,854	1955-60	2.1
1960	2,372	1972	2,902	1960-65	2.1
1961	2,420	1973	2,956	1965-70	1.3
1962	2,482	1974	3,015	1970-75	1.8
1963	2,532	1975	3,071	1975-79	*0.3*
1964	2,585	1976	3,095		
1965	2,628	1977	3,106		
1966	2,676	1978	3,107		
1967	2,724				
1968	2,748	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**			
1969	2,773	1979	*3,107*		

NOTES: 1950-78—Official midyear population estimates as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, table 4; and 1979, table 1.

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978 calendar-year growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 17, 1951	1,939,472		All censuses as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978b, p. 56.
April 17, 1956	2,174,062		
April 18, 1961	2,414,984		
March 22, 1966	2,676,919		
March 23, 1971	2,862,631		
March 23, 1976	3,129,383		

MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1977. *Population and Migration, 1975-77, Part A - Population.* Wellington.

_____. 1978a. *Vital Statistics 1975 and 1976.* Wellington.

_____. 1978b. *New Zealand Official Yearbook 1978.* Wellington.

_____. 1979. *Monthly Abstract of Statistics, May 1979.* Wellington.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 18, 1973	115,251
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 18, 1973	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973	40-43
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth,	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*131,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*40-43*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7-9*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in High Commissioner, no date. Excludes U.S. armed forces stationed at the Kwajalein missile base.
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound is a reported rate (High Commissioner, 1978, table 8) based on unpublished tabulations from the 1973 census. Upper bound was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (P_2/F_2 ratio) to children-ever-born data from the 1973 census and 1972 registered births.
4. Data not available.
5. Based on the 1977 and 1978 official midyear population estimates (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 1).

6-7. Data not available.

8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1973.
10. Projected range of variation based on assumed levels of mortality which take into consideration results from an application of child survivorship techniques to 1973 census data and Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	57	1970	102
1955	66	1971	107
1960	76	1972	111
1961	78	1973	114
1962	81	1974	117
1963	85	1975	120
1964	88	1976	123
1965	91	1977	125
1966	92	1978	128
1967	92		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	94		
1969	97	1979	*131*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.1
1955-60	2.6
1960-65	2.7
1965-70	3.3
1970-75	3.3
1975-79	*2.2*

NOTES: 1950-78—Official midyear estimates based on the 1950, 1955, 1958, 1967, and 1973 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census (1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; and 1980, table 1), which take into consideration preliminary results of the 1977 Occupation and Skill Survey (High Commissioner, 1979).

1979—Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
1950	54,843		Enumerated populations for 1950, 1955, 1958, and 1967 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1; and for 1973 as reported in High Commissioner, no date.
1955	63,992		
June 30, 1958	70,724		
March 26, 1967	91,448		
September 18, 1973	115,251		

MAJOR SOURCES

High Commissioner, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. 1978. *Bulletin of Statistics*, vol. I, no. 3. Saipan, Mariana Islands.

_____. 1979. Personal communication.

_____. no date. *1973 Population of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands*. Saipan, Mariana Islands.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1950 to 1965." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 336. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1973. *Census of Population: 1970. Characteristics of the Population*, vol. 1, part 58. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1975. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas: 1960 to 1973." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 603. Washington, D.C.

_____. 1980. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1978." *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, no. 872. Washington, D.C.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 7, 1971	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 7, 1971	2,489,935
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent)	2.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966-71	40-51
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966-71	128-161

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*3,067,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*44*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*16*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.7*

NOTES:

1. The enumerated population for 1971 is not available.
2. Official adjusted population based on the 1971 census and post enumeration survey (Bureau of Statistics, no date, table 3).
3-4. Based on official estimated vital rates for the indigenous population and registered data for the nonindigenous population (Bureau of Statistics, 1978, table 12).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Range of variation based on estimated infant mortality (see note 7) and Coale-Demeny north and south regional model life tables, respectively.
7. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Feeny mortality technique to data from the 1971 census.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Based on a continuation of the 1976 officially estimated vital rates for the indigenous population, registered data for the nonindigenous population (Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, table 12), and estimated midyear population.
11. Projected based on the official 1976-77 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,453	1970	2,418	1950-55	2.6
1955	1,650	1971	2,490	1955-60	2.6
1960	1,875	1972	2,552	1960-65	2.6
1961	1,923	1973	2,620	1965-70	2.5
1962	1,973	1974	2,683	1970-75	2.6
1963	2,024	1975	2,756	1975-79	*2.7*
1964	2,076	1976	2,829		
1965	2,130	1977	2,906		
1966	2,185				
1967	2,237	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			
1968	2,292	1978	*2,986*		
1969	2,353	1979	*3,067*		

NOTES: 1950-65—Based on official midyear population estimates (Australia, 1972, p. 8), the 1966 census, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1966-77—Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in Bureau of Statistics (1979a and 1979b, table 3).

1978-79—Projected based on a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 20 - July 9, 1966		2,184,986	The 1966 and 1971 adjusted populations as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1975, table 1.
July 7, 1971		2,489,935	

MAJOR SOURCES

Australia. Department of External Territories. 1972. *Compendium of Statistics for Papua New Guinea*. Canberra.

Bureau of Statistics. 1978. *Summary of Statistics 1974/75*. Port Moresby.

_____. 1979a. *Summary of Statistics 1975/76*. Port Moresby.

_____. 1979b. *Summary of Statistics 1976/77*. Port Moresby.

_____. no date. *Population Census 1971, Population Characteristics*, bulletin no. 1. Port Moresby.

McDevitt, Thomas M. (Institute of Applied Social and Economic Research, Papua New Guinea). 1980. Personal communication.

Rafiq, M. 1979. "Some Evidence on Recent Demographic Changes in Papua New Guinea," *Population Studies*, vol. 33, no. 2, pp. 307-312.

South Pacific Commission. 1975. *Population 1974*. Statistical Bulletin, no. 7. Noumea, New Caledonia.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 3, 1976	151,983
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 3, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-77 (percent)	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1962-66	54-66
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1962-66	70-87

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*155,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*37*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*7*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*1.1*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 3.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Rates based on official estimates of births and deaths as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977b, table 4, and official midyear population estimates.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1976 and 1977.
6. Range of variation based on estimated infant mortality (see note 7) and Coale-Demeny north and south regional model life tables, respectively. An official estimate of 61 years was reported in Department of Statistics (1977c).
7. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Feeny mortality technique to data from the 1971 census. An infant mortality rate of 40 per 1,000 live births was reported in *PVSR July 1977*.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1976.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	82	1970	142
1955	94	1971	145
1960	110	1972	148
1961	114	1973	149
1962	117	1974	150
1963	121	1975	149
1964	124	1976	150
1965	127	1977	152
1966	130		
1967	133	**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**	
1968	136	1978	*154*
1969	139	1979	*155*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	2.7
1955-60	3.2
1960-65	2.9
1965-70	2.3
1970-75	0.9
1975-79	*1.0*

NOTES: 1950-71— Based on the 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966 and 1971 censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality and migration.

1972-77— Based on official end-of-year populations as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 4.

1978-79— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-77 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 25, 1951	84,909		Enumerated populations for 1951 to 1966 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 5; and for 1971 and 1976 as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 3.
September 25, 1956	97,327		
September 25, 1961	114,427		
November 21, 1966	131,377		
November 3, 1971	146,627		
November 3, 1976	151,983		

MAJOR SOURCES

Banister, Judith. 1979. "Census Questions on Fertility and Child Mortality: Problems with Questionnaire Design," *Asia and Pacific Census Forum*. East-West Center. Honolulu.

Department of Statistics. 1976. *Vital Statistics Sample Survey Report 1975*. Apia.

_____. 1977a. *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*. 4th Quarter, Oct.-Dec. 1976. Apia.

_____. 1977b. *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*. 3rd Quarter, July-Sept. 1977. Apia.

_____. 1977c. Personal communication.

_____. 1979. *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*. 4th Quarter, Oct.-Dec. 1978. Apia.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 7, 1976	196,823
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 7, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	41
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-78 (percent)	3.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970	78

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*222,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*43-45*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8-10*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.3-3.7*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Statistical Office, 1978, table 2.1).
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimate reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, table II-A), based on an application of the Brass fertility technique to 1970 census data.
4. Estimate reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, p. 80), based on an application of the Brass mortality technique to 1970 census data and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1976 and 1978 as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.
6. Data not available. Using an infant mortality rate of 78 and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 58 years can be estimated for 1970 based on data reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, table VII-D).
7. Estimate reported in Western Pacific High Commission (no date, table VII-D), based on the application of the Brass mortality technique to 1970 census data.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.

9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of increasing fertility and declining mortality as indicated by official population estimates for the 1970-78 period and the 1976 census, as well as reports of a recent "baby boom" (IPPF, 1977, pp. 29-30).

11. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	107	1970	163
1955	114	1971	168
1960	126	1972	174
1961	130	1973	180
1962	133	1974	186
1963	136	1975	193
1964	140	1976	200
1965	143	1977	206
1966	147	1978	214
1967	151		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	154		
1969	158	1979	*222*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.4
1955-60	2.0
1960-65	2.5
1965-70	2.6
1970-75	3.4
1975-79	*3.5*

NOTES: 1950-63— Based on the 1931 census, 1959 survey, 1964 official midyear population estimate, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.
1964-78— Official estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.
1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-78 average annual growth rate.

The following censuses and survey were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1931	94,066		Enumerated populations for 1931 and 1970 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7, and *UNDY 1973*, table 5, respectively; and for 1976 as reported in Statistical Office, 1977, table 1. Survey figure for 1959 as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7, based on results of a sample survey covering 100 percent of the population of Honiara and non-Melanesian population outside Honiara (total 9,074 persons), and a 27.7 percent sample of the Melanesian population outside Honiara.
November 9, 1959 (survey)	124,076		
February 7, 1970	160,998		
February 7, 1976	196,823		

MAJOR SOURCES

Statistical Office. 1978. *Statistical Bulletin*, July. Honiara.

Western Pacific High Commission. British Solomon Islands Protectorate. no date. *Report on the Census of the Population, 1970*, by Ko Groenewegen.

South Pacific Commission. [1979.] *Statistical Bulletin on Population 1978.*

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment.* ST/ESA/SER.R/33.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1976	90,128
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1966	46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*96,000*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*30-35*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*8*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*2.2*

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported by Government Statistician, 1978, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Estimates based on the application of various techniques as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979b, table 39.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates (South Pacific Commission, 1979a).
6. Data not available. A range for life expectancy at birth of 52 to 56 years for 1966 based on various indirect techniques is reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979b, p. 120.
7. Data not available. An infant mortality rate of 107 for 1966 was estimated based on life tables by sex prepared by Pirie and Groenewegen, 1973, Appendix I.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Based on the weighted average of the 1978 crude birth and death rates estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for selected combinations of Polynesian islands.
11. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate. The difference between the growth rate and the crude birth and death rates implies a net emigration rate of 0 to 5 per 1,000 population.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	45.7	1970	86.0
1955	54.5	1971	87.0
1960	63.7	1972	88.0
1961	65.7	1973	89.0
1962	67.7	1974	89.5
1963	69.8	1975	89.8
1964	71.9	1976	90.0
1965	74.2	1977	91.5
1966	76.5	1978	93.5
1967	78.8		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	81.2		
1969	84.0	1979	*95.5*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	3.5
1955-60	3.1
1960-65	3.0
1965-70	3.0
1970-75	0.9
1975-79	*1.8*

NOTES: 1950-55— Based on the 1956 and 1966 censuses and assumed trends in growth rates.
1966-78— Based on the 1966 and 1976 censuses and official midyear estimates (South Pacific Commission, 1979a).
1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 26, 1956	56,838		The 1956 and 1966 enumerated populations as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 7; the provisional 1976 figure as reported by Government Statistician, 1978, table 1. The 1976 population is de jure.
November 30, 1966	77,429		
December 1, 1976	90,128		

MAJOR SOURCES

Government Statistician. 1978. *1976 Population Census of Tonga, Advance Release*. Suva.

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans.

Rosenthal, S. H. 1968. "Estimation of Fertility and Mortality Rates for Tonga, Based Upon 1956 Census Data." Paper presented at the School of Public Health, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

South Pacific Commission. [1979a.] *Statistical Bulletin on Population 1978*.

_____. 1979b. *A Demographic Analysis of the Population of Tonga 1777-1975*, by M. L. Bakker. Noumea, New Caledonia.

TUVALU*

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 27-28, 1979	7,336
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 27-28, 1979	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973-79 (percent)	4.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*7,400*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*40-42*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*6*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*4.0*

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in East-West Population Institute (1979).
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1973 and 1979 censuses.
6-7. Data not available.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of fertility which takes into consideration a 1968 estimated crude birth rate for Kiribati and Tuvalu (Pirie and Groenewegen, 1975).
10. Projected level of mortality, which takes into consideration a 1965-68 estimated crude death rate for Kiribati and Tuvalu (Pirie and Groenewegen, 1973).
11. Estimated based on the assumption that the 1973-79 intercensal growth rate applies to 1978.

*Formerly a part of "Gilbert Islands and Tuvalu." Gilbert Islands (now Kiribati) became independent on July 12, 1979, and Tuvalu on October 1, 1978.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	4.7	1970	5.8
1955	5.0	1971	5.8
1960	5.3	1972	5.9
1961	5.3	1973	5.9
1962	5.4	1974	6.0
1963	5.5	1975	6.3
1964	5.5	1976	6.5
1965	5.6	1977	6.8
1966	5.6	1978	7.1
1967	5.7		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	5.8		
1969	5.8	1979	*7.4*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.2
1955-60	1.2
1960-65	1.1
1965-70	0.9
1970-75	1.5
1975-79	*4.0*

NOTES: 1950-79— Based on the 1947, 1963, 1968, 1973 and 1979 censuses and the respective intercensal growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 9, 1947	4,509		Enumerated population for 1947 as reported in *UNDY 1955*, table 5; for 1963 and 1968 as reported in *UNDY 1971*, table 8; for 1973 as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1975, table 2; and for 1979 as reported in East-West Population Institute, 1979.
April 30, 1963	5,444		
December 6, 1968	5,782		
December 8, 1973	5,887		
May 27/28, 1979	7,336		

MAJOR SOURCES

East-West Population Institute. 1979. *Asian and Pacific Census Forum*. November. Honolulu.

Pirie, Peter and Ko Groenewegen. 1973. "The Demographic Situation in the Pacific Islands." Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. New Orleans.

South Pacific Commission. 1975. *Population 1974*. Statistical Bulletin of the South Pacific, no. 7. Noumea, New Caledonia.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 26, 1976	9,192
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 26, 1976	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970	43
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977-78 (percent)	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth	NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

8.	Population, July 1, 1979	*10,300*
9.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978	*39-41*
10.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978	*10-11*
11.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent)	*3.0*

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in France, 1976, p. 5.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3-4. Registered vital rates as reported in *PVSR October 1979*. Quality of registration is unknown.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.
6. Data not available.
7. Data not available. Registered rate of 54 infant deaths per 1,000 live births for 1970 is reported in *PVSR October 1979;* quality of registration is unknown.
8. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
9-10. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970.
11. Projected assuming no significant change in the 1977-78 growth rate.

Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979 (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population
1950	7.0	1970	8.7
1955	7.4	1971	8.5
1960	7.9	1972	8.4
1961	8.0	1973	8.5
1962	8.1	1974	8.7
1963	8.2	1975	8.8
1964	8.3	1976	9.2
1965	8.3	1977	9.7
1966	8.3	1978	10.0
1967	8.3		
		PROJECTED ESTIMATES	
1968	8.4		
1969	8.5	1979	*10.3*

Period	Average annual growth rate
1950-55	1.2
1955-60	1.3
1960-65	1.0
1965-70	0.9
1970-75	0.2
1975-79	*4.0*

NOTES: 1950-63— Based on the 1964 official midyear population, and assumed growth rates which take into consideration estimates by the U.N. (1979, table 1.B).
1964-78— Official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979.
1979— Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March, 1969	8,546		Enumerated population for 1969 as reported in France, 1969, table 1, p. 9; and for 1976 as reported in France, 1976, p. 5.
March 26, 1976	9,192		

MAJOR SOURCES

France. INSEE. 1969. *Recensement de la population de Wallis et Futuna, mars 1969, principaux résultats*. Paris.

_____. 1976. *Résultats statistiques du recensement général de la population des Iles Wallis et Futuna*. Paris.

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